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QATAR RADIO CITES 'ARAFAT ON CONTACTS WITH JORDAN

JN051704Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1650 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 5 July--Qatar radio has cited Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, as saying that numerous contacts have been held between the PLO leadership and the Jordanian regime with the aim of restoring relations between them. According to Qatar radio, 'Arafat has said that these contacts were held through several Arab countries.

It will be recalled that relations between the Palestinian resistance and the Jordanian regime were severed in the wake of the September massacres which the Jordanian authorities carried out against the Palestinian presence.

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES CADRES ON CURRENT ARAB SITUATION

JN041951Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1800 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and general commander of the forces of the Palestinian revolution, met this morning with the cadres working in the Unified Palestinian Information Department and in various other revolutionary departments and centers. The meeting took place at the offices of FALASTIN ATH-THAWRAH, organ of the PLO.

Brother Abu 'Ammar explained the local, Arab and international circumstances through which the Palestinian cause is passing and discussed the imperialist-Zionist plots against the Palestinian revolution. Abu 'Ammar referred to the stabs in the back against the Palestinian revolution. These stabs, he said, are directed against the Palestinian revolution by certain Arab countries which raise patriotic and national slogans while protecting, training, arming and financing killers and hirelings. Brother Abu 'Ammar warned Iraq against continuing to stab the Palestinian revolution in the back. The Palestinian revolution, he said, threatens and cannot be threatened. The Palestinian revolution threatens the United States and its interests in the Arab region and also threatens the Zionist entity and the agent forces. The Palestinian revolution cannot be threatened by the enemy forces, he added.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said: The war in southern Lebanon against the Zionist enemy, which is the fifth war in the Middle East, and the steadfastness of the Palestinian revolution have reversed the political and military calculations in the region. This battle came after the resolution passed by the Zionist Knesset to the effect that the Palestinian revolution and its forces, and the PLO and its leaders and representatives should be eliminated. The resolution of the Zionist Knesset came after the statement earlier this year by Brzezinski, national security adviser of U.S. President Carter, in which he said goodby to the PLO. The answer to this statement from the revolution came through the victory in the south. This answer was decisive and conclusive.

Abu 'Ammar referred to the rabid and frenzied campaigns against the Fatah movement by U.S. imperialism, the Zionist enemy, certain Arab regimes and some Palestinian tools connected with some intelligence networks in some Arab states. The Fatah movement is not surprised by such frenzied campaigns, because Fatah represents the backbone of the Palestinian revolution in its policy and in its confrontation with the Zionist enemy and U.S. imperialism and its agents in the region.

Abu 'Ammar added: Recently this campaign has escalated to the extent that the White House official spokesman attacked the Fatah movement and Abu 'Ammar. He referred more than once in his attack to Fatah and its leadership. This shows the Fatah movement's ability to influence the state of affairs in the region and to confront the Zionist-imperialist plots in our region. Abu 'Ammar said that the Fatah movement is stronger than all these and stronger than their defamations and their moves. Fatah, he said, recognizes the attempts to influence the Palestinian decisionmaking and split the Palestinian ranks in the interest of the imperialist-Zionist enemy, who has been trying in vain to liquidate and destroy this revolution for the past 14 years.

On Palestinian national unity, brother Abu 'Ammar said that a committee for dialog has been formed within the PLO Executive Committee. Fatah has also formed a committee for a dialog for the sake of unity. This unity must be based on the resolutions of the Palestine National Council, on the 10-point and 15-point charters, and also on the Tripoli charter which was approved by the Palestine National Council. Brother Abu al-Lutf and I have suggested an immediate military union among the factions of the Palestinian revolution. The dialog is still going on, Abu 'Ammar added.

Brother Abu 'Ammar referred to the situation in southern Lebanon, the presence of the UN forces there and the stand of the Palestinian revolution toward the presence of the UN forces. He also referred to the cooperation of the Palestinian revolution with the legitimate Lebanese authorities in facing the aggressive and expansionist Zionist ambitions in southern Lebanon. He reiterated the strong and firm relations between the Palestinian revolution and Syria and the efforts of the Palestinian revolution to reach the present advanced stage of Syrian-Palestinian relations. This, he added, has been the result of farsightedness, careful analysis and a proper evaluation of the issues in the region and in Lebanon.

Brother Abu 'Ammar referred to the decisive Palestinian answer to the Zionist forces operation against Al-'Aqibiyah base in As-Sarafand, when the Mehulla settlement in the Jordan Valley was attacked. The Palestinian revolution was able to answer from the north, but the answer came from a surprising angle. All this shows that the Palestinian revolution came out from the fifth war stronger and more powerful, just the opposite of the Zionists and imperialists.

In reply to a question concerning recent Palestinian-Jordanian contacts, Abu 'Ammar said: We have tried through a number of Arab states to return to normal relations with Jordan to include a Palestinian presence there in accordance with the Rabat resolutions. However, Jordan has closed all doors in accordance with a U.S. decision concerning the region.

It is a revolution until victory, Abu 'Ammar concluded.

'ARAFAT HOLDS TALKS WITH CPSU DELEGATION

JN031719Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar met in Beirut yesterday evening with a CPSU Central Committee delegation currently visiting Lebanon. Brother Abu 'Ammar hosted a dinner in honor of the friendly delegation and then a meeting was held. During the meeting several local, Arab and international topics were discussed.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SOVIET LEADERS

JN0517547 Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, received at noon today a letter from the Soviet leadership. Our radio correspondent has learned that the letter contains the USSR's position on the current situation in the region. The letter was conveyed to brother Abu 'Ammar by Comrade Aleksandr Soldatov, the Soviet ambassador in Beirut.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES PDRY ENVOY WITH MESSAGE

JN0317117 Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, received at noon today brother Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, PDRY minister of communications, who is carrying a message to brother Abu 'Ammar from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the PDRY Presidential Council. The radio correspondent has learned that the message deals with the recent events in the PDRY. The current Arab situation was also reviewed. The meeting was attended by brother Saqr, Fatah representative in Lebanon, and the PDRY ambassador to Lebanon.

PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING IN BEIRUT

JN0208357 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0800 GMT 2 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut--The PLO Executive Committee held a meeting in Beirut last night under Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. The Palestinian news agency reports that the committee discussed several issues and topics pertaining to the Palestinian cause in all fields. The committee took several decisions regarding important issues. The agency, however, did not refer to the nature of these decisions.

'ARAFAT ATTENDS MEMORIAL SERVICE, MAKES SPEECH

JN0418187 Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1700 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Excerpt] A memorial service was held this afternoon on the second anniversary of the martyrdom of Maj Fayiz Jabir, leader of the Entebbe airport operation in Kampala. Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, made a speech on the occasion in which he paid tribute to the martyr and his acts of struggle. He also affirmed the revolution's continued confrontation of the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plots until the Palestinian flag is raised over Jerusalem and until the territories from An-Naqirah to Elat are liberated.

'ARAFAT ATTENDS MANEUVER, ADDRESSES FIGHTERS

JN0218067 Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1700 GMT 2 Jul 78 JN

[Excerpts] Under the patronage of brother Abu 'Ammar, commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and in the presence of Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Qazir], member of the Fatah Central Committee and of the General Command; Staff Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil, alias Abu al-Walid; a large number of military commanders and political cadres; and several Arab and foreign journalists, a military maneuver with live ammunition was carried out on the slopes of Mount Hermon in southern Lebanon this morning.

The maneuver stimulated an attack against an enemy target. All kinds of support weapons as well as heavy and light machineguns were used in this maneuver. At the end of the maneuver brother Abu'Ammar addressed the brother fighers who participated in it.

['Arafat--begin recording] In the name of our innocent martyrs and all those standing fast in the occupied territories who are facing the Zionist enemy's might with this pride [word indistinct] in them, which represents the pride of our Arab nation, I greet you and express my appreciation for what I have seen today during this successful maneuver. [words indistinct] More sweat in training saves more blood in the battle. When I saw you now, I remembered the sentence Abu Khalid [commander of the Yarmuk forces] said a short while ago. He said that when Weizman said that with a Knesset decision and the approval of Carter the 1-day war was launched--as you know it was in fact the 16-day war, which they call the Litani war and we call the fifth war--they thought they could eliminate these forces because that was the aim. I want Carter and Begin to come and see these forces, and see how they are making progress and using the most modern weapons and tactics in the face of this enemy.

What I saw today is very important because this is the beginning of the frank and clear answer in which there is no ambiguity and which is directed to Hodding Carter, who the day before yesterday attacked the Fatah organization--the backbone and the authority of the Palestinian revolution. He [words indistinct] and attacked the Fatah Command. Brethren, I have a very simple reply to those who are impudent. I say impudent because they are really impudent. They have not seen at all the cluster bombs which killed the women and children of the south. They have not seen at all the bomb which killed 15 women and children [words indistinct] the statement come from the White House because a group of our fighters in the occupied territories carried out this splendid operation. I reply to him by saying one thing, my brethren: In your name and in the name of those who are standing before and around me, I tell him that this mountain will not be shaken by any wind. This revolution is a giant, a giant, a giant, a giant. [applause]

We are now standing on the slope of Mount Hermon, a short distance from our occupied territories [words indistinct] the enemy before us. We are standing on this land with firm legs and a firm will because our will is Palestinian and our decisions are Palestinian. [applause] It is a revolution until victory. [end recording]

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES STUDENTS AT SCHOOL CELEBRATION

JN3018l6Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1800 GMT 30 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Under the patronage of Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, a celebration was held this afternoon at the school of the sons of the martyrs on the occasion of the end of the scholastic year. The brother leader delivered a speech at the celebration hailing the souls of the martyrs of the Palestinian revolution. Abu 'Ammar said: When I see these lion cubs, the sons of our martyrs, my heart is filled with confidence in the inevitability of victory. With these cubs I challenge Begin, Carter and all the forces which are trying to strike at our revolution and confiscate the rights of our people. At the end of the celebration, Abu 'Ammar distributed certificates and prizes. He then viewed a scientific and artistic exhibit staged by the school and expressed admiration for the activities of the students and their teachers. The school group then held a spontaneous show for the commander in chief and those attending the celebration.

FATAH'S ABU SALIH ARRIVES IN ROME FOR TALKS

JN031747Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1700 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Salih, member of the Fatah Central Committee and of the General Command of the Al-'Asifah forces, arrived in Rome today for talks with Italian political and democratic bodies there.

Meets With Solidarity Committee

JN041731Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1700 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Salih, member of the Fatah Central Committee and of the General Command of the Al-'Asifah forces, met in Rome at noon today with the Italian Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with the Palestinian People at the headquarters of the Italian Parliament. The meeting was attended on the Palestinian side by brother Nimir Hammad, representative of the Palestinian revolution in Italy, and on the Italian side by deputy [name indistinct], chairman of the Italian Committee of Solidarity and Friendship with the Palestinian People, and by the committee members who are Italian deputies.

Holds Talks

JN051955Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Salih, member of the Fatah Central Committee and of the General Command of the Al-'Asifah forces, continues his meetings with senior officials in Italian political organizations. Today Abu Salih met with the secretary general of the Italian Communist Party, the officer in charge of the party's Foreign Relations Office, and Senator (Salati), the officer in charge of Arab affairs in the party.

Yesterday, brother Abu Salih met with a number of Italian members of parliament. They were (Gerisan), the vice chairman of the Parliamentary Foreign Relations Committee, Senator (Genati) and his deputy (Sersenati Len).

Brother Abu Salih presented a general review of the latest developments in the Middle East situation, especially the developments in Lebanon. Brother Abu Salih asserted that the United States is still procrastinating, because it is not serious about achieving a just solution to the Middle East crisis. Brother Abu Salih said that the Palestinian revolution seeks a just peace in the area, but such peace must recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

For its part, the Italian side showed a profound understanding of the policy of the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian struggle. The Italian side reaffirmed its continued support and the support of the Italian democratic parties for the just struggle being waged by the Palestinian people and the PLO. The Italian side promised to exert efforts to make the Italian Government grant full official recognition to the PLO through the official democratic institutions in Italy and to establish normal relations with the PLO. They said it is important to take a unified official step in this direction, because any solution to the Middle East question which does not include the rights of the Palestinian people will not succeed.

Brother Abu Salih was scheduled to leave Rome this afternoon for Berlin, the capital of the GDR, to hold talks with Senior GDR officials.

ABU SALIH GRANTS INTERVIEW TO PDRY NEWSPAPER

JN0)1820Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1800 GMT 1 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Salih, member of the Fatah Central Committee and the General Command of Al-'Asifah forces, has reaffirmed the failure of the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon as manifested in the heroic battles waged by our revolutionaries in the south for eight days. This statement came in an interview Abu Salih gave to the PDRY newspaper 14 OCTOBER during his visit to Aden at the end of June.

Regarding As-Sadat's visit to the Zionist entity, brother Abu Salih said: This visit was recommended by imperialist and Arab reactionary quarters following the impasse of the Geneva conference in order to place the Arab solution in the hands of the United States. Brother Abu Salih added that the invasion of the south came to rescue the Egyptian-Israeli talks from an impasse. This aggression, he further said, is in complete harmony with the imperialist and American policy, which is directed against Arab liberation and progressive movements, as well as against the interests of the Palestinian Arab people and their national and historic rights.

Brother Abu Salih pointed out that the peace the United States wants is based on the liquidation of the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, and a displacement of the Palestinian Arab people to enable Israel to dominate the area. This path, Abu Salih added, is full of impasses, as proved by events, and these impasses will remain as long as the resistance is carrying on.

Concluding his talk, Abu Salih said: The accomplishments that have taken place in the PDRY are a support for us in our struggle against Zionism. They are a strong weapon which troubles imperialism and reaction. It will be recalled that brother Abu Salih had arrived in Ethiopia the day before yesterday on a visit of several days.

FATAH'S ABU IYAD HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD0514152 Algiers APS in French 0900 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Algiers--Abu Iyad, member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian movement Fatah, gave a press conference in Algiers yesterday to representatives of the national and international press. Abu Iyad spoke of developments in the Arab region, particularly in Lebanon, which is going through a difficult period following the fascist provocations of the isolationist elements under the leadership of Pierre al-Jumayyil, head of the Phalangist Party.

On the latest clashes in Lebanon, Abu Iyad said that "they are directly linked to the plans of imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction to liquidate the Palestinian revolution and attack the union of the fraternal Lebanese people." The Palestinian leader also stressed in this context the killings organized by the Phalangists in Ihden in which Tony Franjiyah and his family died.

Abu Iyad said that the Lebanese people know very well that security and stability will not be achieved in Lebanon until the isolationist plan aimed at perpetuation the religious divisions in order to take over power in Lebanon is liquidated.

The Palestinian leader said that "the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon have been in the past 2 days the target of heavy weapons fire from the isolationist forces, but they declined to reply to these provocations in order to prevent the fighting from spreading. We have associated ourselves with the efforts of the Arab deterrent force to avoid a new civil war which would only suit the interests of the enemies of the Lebanese and Palestinian people and of the entire Arab nation."

On the subject of the latest statements by the head of the U.S. executive, Jimmy Carter, and by President as-Sadat, Abu Iyad said that the Palestinian revolution has condemned and still condemns the visit of the head of the Egyptian regime to occupied Jerusalem as well as the results of this visit, in particular those which concern the Palestinian revolution. He emphasized that the new maneuvers of the U.S. administration against the Palestinian revolution and people will fail.

Asked about the initiative taken by the Moroccan king for the liquidation of the Palestinian revolution, Abu Iyad said that the king of Morocco has been rewarded by certain Arab and Western countries in recognition of, and to encourage him in, the important role he has played to the advantage of the Zionists. As for President as-Sadat, he is waiting for the same compensation from these countries. The Palestinian leader also condemned the As-Sadat "plan" which seeks the annexation of the West Bank by Jordan and of the Gaza Strip by Egypt.

To a further question on impeialism's maneuvers in the Arab world and the African Continent, Aub Iyad emphasized that imperialism's plans are complementary, as they aim at liquidating progressive regimes.

"Taking the Arab world, imperialism--UN close collaboration with reaction--is working to create difficulties among the countries of the steadfastness and resistance front. Present events in the PDRY are just a clear illustation of these plans; therefore, we cannot help but express our surprise at the decisions taken by the Arab League against this progressive country. The same is true for the interventions of certain Western countries in Africa, and in particular of France, whose aim is to hinder the action of the revolutionaries in Algeria and Libya while attacking the aspirations of the peoples who are fighting for their freedom and independence."

Abu Iyad, who also said that the Palestinian revolution refuses to take part in any meeting or conference which As-Sadat would attend, added: "The true solidarity between the Arab countries should (?take) its force and effectiveness from the national front of steadfastness and resistance."

Answering a last question on cooperation between the Palestinian revolution and the POLISARIO Front, Abu Iyad said that he recently had talks with Mohamed Lamine, the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic prime minister. Out of this meeting has come an agreement on questions of interest to the two revolutions.

"We have great regard, Abu Iyad added, for the sacrifices made by the Saharan people for their freedom and independence."

Finally, Abu Iyad reaffirmed that the Palestinian revolution is bound to triumph in spite of the feelings of contempt and hatred felt for it by imperialism, Zionism, reaction and the enemies of freedom and justice in the world.

'ARAFAT SENDS ENVOYS TO SAUDI, YAR, PDRY LEADERS

JN051135Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 5 July--Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, today sent envoys to Saudi Arabia and the YAR. The Palestinian news agency has reported that 'Arafat also sent a message to PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad dealing with the developments between the two parts of Yemen. The agency, however, did not disclose the mission of the two envoys. The envoys are Sakhr, a Fatah official to San'a', and Hani al-Hasan, 'Arafat's adviser on Saudi Arabia.

Kuwait

AS-SIYASAH SAYS U.S. TO STUDY GULF SECURITY

JN0509502Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0850 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 5 July--The U.S. Government has requested its embassies in the gulf and the Arabian Peninsula to prepare field studies on the situation in the area during the next two weeks. These studies will be submitted to a special committee set up by the American administration from the State and Defense Departments and the National Security Council.

This was reported by the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH today quoting diplomatic sources in the gulf. The paper added that this request came after the recent events in Yemen and in view of possible future political and military developments which may affect the flow of oil supplies.

These studies will give priority to the extent of Soviet infiltration in the PDRY and what may result from this infiltration in terms of political and military agreements and their repercussions on the security situation of oil producers, particularly since the PDRY is situated on the outlet of the Red Sea enabling it to control the Red Sea entrances.

In light of these studies, the U.S. special committee will prepare a comprehensive security plan to serve as the basis for a complete reevaluation of the U.S. position.

OMAN

COMOROS LEADER ARRIVES IN MUSCAT ON 4-DAY VISIT

JN0315162Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1400 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Muscat, 3 July--Abdallah Mohamed, chief of the Comoros Government, arrived here this afternoon from Jidda on a 3-day offical visit to the Sultanate of Oman as part of his current tour of some states in the region.

During this visit, Abdallah Mohamed is expected to hold talks with senior Omani officials on bolstering and developing relations between the two countries.

Received by Sultan

JN0419402Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1840 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Muscat, 4 July--Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, sultan of Oman, received here today Abdallah Mohamed, prime minister of the Republic of the Comoros [title as received], and the delegation accompanying him. Abdallah Mohamed arrived here yesterday on a 3-day official visit to Oman.

Mohamed's visit to Oman is part of a tour of several countries in the area. Before arriving in Oman, he visited Saudi Arabia.

SAUDI ARABIA

PAKISTAN'S AGHA SHAHI MEETS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER

LD052200Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1827 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Jidda--Today, His Royal Highness Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, had a meeting with Agha Shahi, Pakistani adviser for foreign affairs, who is currently on a visit to the kingdom.

The meeting lasted about 2 hours during which all current questions and bilateral relations were discussed.

Agha Shahi arrived in Jidda last night on a visit to the kingdom lasting several days.

DEPUTY INTERIOR MINISTER RECEIVES FATAH OFFICIAL

LD052528Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1344 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Riyadh--His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy interior minister, received this afternoon Abu Hisham, member of the Fatah Revolutionary Council. During the meeting the development of the Palestine question in particular and the Arab situation in general were discussed. His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz stressed to Abu Hisham that the position of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the Palestinian question is firm and unshakable.

COMORAN LEADER ENDS VISIT, LEAVES FOR ABU DHABI

LD030954Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpt] Jidda, 3 July--Abdallah Mohamed, chief of government of the Republic of the Comoros, and the accompanying delegation left Jidda this morning for Abu Dhabi at the end of a visit to the kingdom during which he was received by King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

Report Issued

LD030956Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0750 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpt] Jidda, 3 July--The chief of government of the Republic of the Comoros has stated that his visit to the kingdom was to explain the latest developments in the Comoros Islands to King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and to bolster cooperation between his country and the kingdom in all fields.

He affirmed that his country was opposed to the communist presence in Africa or in any other Moslem Arab country.

Communique Issued

LD032202Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 3 July--His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Abdallah Mohamed, chief of government of the Comoros Islamic Federal Republic, have stressed the need for Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territory occupied in 1967 including Jerusalem and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including the right to self-determination and to return to their usurped homeland and the establishment of the Palestinian state.

The two leaders have expressed their concern over the presence of armed, foreign forces in the African Continent working toward turning Africa into an arena of struggle. They also expressed satisfaction with what Arab-African cooperation has achieved in the field of strengthening complete understanding between the two sides.

This was stated in the joint communique issued today on the outcome of the visit by Abdallah Mohamed, chief of government, to the kingdom which ended today and on his delegation's talks with His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. Here is the text of the communique:

At the invitation of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, king of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Abdallah Mohamed, chief of the government of the Comoros Federal Islamic Republic, paid an official visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 1 to 3 July 1978.

The Saudi Arabian people accorded His Excellency Abdallah Mohamed and the accompanying delegation a friendly welcome expressing the amity and esteem in which the great guest is held.

His Excellency Abdallah Mohamed and His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz held talks dominated by the atmosphere of frankness, amity and complete and deep understanding. During the talks they exchanged views on various matters and in particular on Arab-African relations and on current events in the African Continent and on Arab-African cooperation and bilateral relations.

On the Saudi side taking part in the talks were His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general; His Excellency Dr Rashad Fir'awn, his majesty's private adviser; and His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad 'Abdallah Saraj, director of the Asian and African Department in the Foreign Ministry.

Taking part on the Comoran side were His Excellency Abas Djoussouf, minister of defense, interior and transport; His Excellency Mohamed Abderrahman, the Mufti of Republic of the Comoros Islands; His Excellency Dr Mahmoud Abdelhamed, adviser to the Comoros Island Government; and His Excellency Mohamed Hassan, director of the Arab Department in the Foreign Ministry.

The two leaders expressed their desire to strengthen relations and develop the ties of friendship between the two countries, develop cooperation in all economic and cultural fields and spread the Islamic call. They agreed to exchange visits of officials of the two countries at various levels to achieve this.

In the field of Arab-African cooperation, the two leaders expressed satisfaction with the growth and closeness of relations between Arab and African states and with the success of the conferences on Arab-African cooperation for closer and complete understanding between Arab and African states which are struggling not only to underline their political independence but also for economic and cultural liberation and to establish a world which pays primary attention to work, harmony and peace.

The two leaders expressed support for the cause of African liberation and for work to aid African regions which are still under colonialist and racist control. They expressed support for the just struggle of these regions for independence and to achieve their principal rights. They expressed displeasure with the presence of foreign armed forces in the African Continent working to turn Africa into an arena of struggle. They affirmed their conviction of the principle that Africa is for the Africans and that it is necessary for these forces to quit Africa so that security, peace and stability can be established and so that African nations can develop their potential and develop and exploit their economic resources in order to realize economic prosperity and well-being.

The two leaders have studied the Middle East issue. They indicted armed aggression as a means of annexing territory, and they affirmed their insistance on the need for Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territory occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem and giving the Palestinian people their legitimate right to self-determination, return of their usurped homeland and the establishment of a Palestinian state.

His Excellency Abdallah Mohamed extended his thanks to His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and to the Saudi people for the warm and friendly welcome accorded to him and the accompanying delegation during their stay in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, for the hospitality extended to them during this visit and for all the aid and efforts his majesty's government gives to raise the prestige of Moslems and bolster Islamic solidarity and the advancement of Islam in the world.

His excellency the chief of government extended an invitation to His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to visit the Comoros Islands. His majesty accepted the invitation gratefully, and a date for the visit will be fixed later, God willing.

FAHD REPORTEDLY ASKS FRG TO OPEN PLO OFFICE IN BONN

JN0117562 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1735 GMT 1 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 1 July--His Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, has asked FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to recognize the PLO and approve the opening of a PLO office in Bonn.

This request was made during Prince Fahd's visit to the FRG recently.

Well-informed diplomatic sources have stated that in a closed meeting with Arab ambassadors in Bonn, Prince Fahd informed them that Saudi Arabia will continue its efforts to open a PLO office in West Germany.

INFORMATION MINISTER COMMENTS ON SITUATION IN PDRY

LD0514502 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 2 Jul 78 pp 1, 15 LD

[Excerpt] Riyadh--By telephone from Ahmad al-Jarullah--Saudi Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani believes that what happened in Yemen was a moral defeat for communist influence which deals with its friends and tools with violence and repression when necessary.

Asked by AS-SIYASAH about the Saudi Arabian attitude toward what happened in Yemen, the minister said: Some analysts believe that the incidents in Yemen were a total victory for the communist tide. It may be so from certain aspects when viewed by analysts, yet on the other hand--which is more important--I believe this has been a moral defeat for the communist tide. The Soviet influence has shown how ruthless it can be, even with its friends, when it finds itself in a position where it has to prove its existence.

He went on: I would like to ask: Where are the South Yemeni leaders whose names are being reiterated in written statements but whose pictures are not shown? We hear written and broadcast statements but there are doubts as to the whereabouts of those leaders. Even if they still exist, what national sentiments are left in them and what national action can they take while their movement is restricted by foreign influence?

Dr Yamani added: Communist ideology has proved that it is violent, even with its friends and tools. Time will probably prove that those leaders in the PDRY, and in those countries which collaborate with the Soviets, do not really exist and that the statements issued are statements by their ghosts and not by themselves.

The Saudi minister added: They (the Marxists) deride Islamic ideology and its regime while, in fact, this ideology with its regime, nature and concept is a perfect ideology. If there are any shortcomings in it through which these people infiltrated it is the fault of those who apply it and not of the ideology itself as a comprehensive regime.

PRESS DISCUSS ARAB LEAGUE DECISION ON PDRY

LD030848Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0620 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 3 July--Today, the Saudi papers highlight yesterday's Arab League decision to freeze all political and diplomatic relations with the PDRY and stop all Arab economic and technical aid to it.

Writing editorially on the decision this morning, the newspaper AR-RIYADH says it was a warning from the Arab nation to Aden reflecting the minimum that could be taken against a regime that exports death and opens fire on the honorable leaders of this Arab nation.

As described by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the paper adds, the decision is tantamount to a warning to the rulers of Aden to return to the fold of their nation and to respect the principles of the Arab League and become a part of it and not against it. They should stop exporting explosive parcels of death and help in building life and laying the bases of justice, right and peace.

Referring to the emergency meeting of the Arab foreign ministers, AR-RIYADH writes that it was an Arab court that was trying the ruling regime in Aden after it had turned itself into a center for the exportation of trouble, the undermining of the Arab nation's stability and impeding its march toward the solution of its more important problems and the devotion of itself to dealing with a treacherous enemy who lays in wait to accomplish more of his objectives.

The ruling regime in Aden lives in a state of isolation which it has imposed on itself, the paper says, by committing its abominable crime and then trying to cover it up with another crime and wading in seas of blood. The trial of the rulers of Aden by the Arab nation was a just one, but it will be decisive in the future if these rulers are not deterred, the paper concludes.

Newspaper AL-MADINAH writes that the Arab League's decision to freeze political relations and stop aid to the PDRY were the least that could be taken against a blood-stained regime whose crime is still alive in the mind and whose record abounds with political crimes and bloody assassinations.

The paper calls on the Arab League not to be lenient or courteous with those who support subversion, who rebelled against God and who sold themselves to international communism and its allies.

The newspaper affirms that the Arab League should have taken a more decisive stand because its decisions yesterday were characterized by tolerance, with the hope that the regime in Aden will revert back to the Arab nation's values and heritage.

UAE

SAUDI FRUIT IMPORTS BANNED BECAUSE OF CHOLERA

NC020840Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0805 GMT 2 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 July--The Preventive Medicine Department of the UAE Health Ministry has recommended banning the import of fresh fruits and vegetables from Saudi Arabia because some cholera cases have appeared in Saudi Arabia's eastern area, which is adjacent to the UAE's western border.

This decision has been made within the framework of the preventive measures adopted by the Health Ministry to prevent cholera from spreading into the country.

YEMEN--PDRY

MEMORANDUM ON MILITARY CONCENTRATIONS HANDED TO ARAB LEAGUE

NC051838Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1818 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 5 July--The PDRY permanent delegate to the Arab League, Taha Tahir Salih, asked for an urgent meeting with the assistant Arab League secretary general, Dr Sayyid Nawfal, at noon today. During the meeting, Salih handed Nawfal a memorandum from his government indicating that there are military concentrations on its border with the YAR and on its other borders.

The memorandum requested that the Arab League Secretariat and fraternal Arab countries intervene to prevent "the further deterioration of the situation."

The Arab League Secretariat immediately conveyed the memorandum to Arab governments.

The PDRY delegate discussed with Dr Nawfal the recent decision issued by the Arab League Council on freezing diplomatic relations between Arab states and the PDRY and the suspension of economic and technical aid, which Arab states have been giving the PDRY regime, until it abides by the Arab League Charter and the council's decision.

BREZHNEV CONGRATULATES MUHAMMAD, PROMISES FURTHER AID

LD051658Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Politburo and chairman of the Presidential Council and of the Council of Ministers, has received a congratulatory cable from comrade Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The following is the text of the cable:

Please accept the sincerest congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of your appointment as chairman of the PDRY Presidential Council. I express our confidence that, in this high post, you will strive for the continued consolidation of friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the Soviet Union and the PDRY.

As the friendly people of Democratic Yemen, under their revolutionary vanguard leadership of the United Political Organization-National Front, honorably repulse the attempts of reactionary and imperialist forces which seek to sweep them away from the road they have chosen, I take this opportunity to wish them more success in consolidating their national independence and in effecting social changes. In this matter, the Soviet people have provided, and will continue to provide, assistance and support to the PDRY.

ISMA'IL RECEIVES SOVIET ENVOY, MESSAGE OF SUPPORT

LD051344Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee of the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF], received in his office this morning the Soviet charge d'affaires in Aden who delivered to him a letter from the Soviet leaders on strengthening relations between the two states. The letter also expresses the Soviet position supporting the UPONF and the revolutionary government as well as the peaceful policy being pursued by the PDRY for peacefully solving problems between the two parts of Yemen.

MUTI' RECEIVES BULGARIAN, LIBYAN, IRAQI AMBASSADORS

LD032025Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Today, Foreign Minister Muhammad Salih Muti' received separately the ambassadors of Bulgaria, Libya and Iraq and briefed them on recent events and the nature of the conspiratorial coup led by Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali.

MUHAMMAD RECEIVES INDIAN, HUNGARIAN, PLO ENVOYS

LD032026Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Summary] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Presidential Council chairman and premier, today received separately the ambassadors of Hungary and India and discussed matters of mutual interest with them. He also received the PLO representative in Aden, Abbas Zaki, and exchanged views with him on matters of interest to the Yemeni and Palestinian revolutions.

BULGARIA TO HELP REBUILD NATIONAL FRONT

LD021636Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 2 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Cario, 2 July--An official spokesman of the National Front of South Yemen has stated that 80 Bulgarian experts arrived in Aden yesterday to help rebuild the political organization of the National Front--the ruling party.

In a statement made in Cairo today, the spokesman said that the Soviet authorities have instructed Bulgarian Embassies and cultural attaches in the various parts of the world to defend the PDRY and to draw up a program for refuting all charges that the ruling clique in Aden had anything to do with the crime that led to the killing of the late YAR president, Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi. The spokesman added that the Aden government has asked COMECON, which is controlled by the USSR, to stand by Aden in case it is boycotted by the Arab states. The spokesman renewed the front's call to Arab states to stand firm in the face of this threat and plot which threatens the entire Arab homeland and not just one Arab state.

PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY 'ALI LEAVES DJIBOUTI 4 JULY

LD042121Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD

[Summary] Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's personal envoy, Labor and Civil Service Minister Nasr Nasir 'Ali, left Djibouti this morning.

Before leaving Djibouti airport, Nasr Nasir 'Ali said that his meetings with brothers Hassan Gouled, president of the republic, and Abdallah Mohamed Kamil, prime minister and foreign minister, were positive and that they held identical viewpoints about avoiding wars and threats of war. Differences should be resolved in a peaceful way.

"In his statement, brother Nasr Nasir 'Ali asserted that our country did not want war and that it was fully ready to discuss everything that would help dispel tension and war. He said: Our country is being subjected to a dangerous plot prepared by certain circles, both local and external, aimed at harming our revolution. The nature of the war directed against our revolution and our Yemeni people is made by our enemies [words indistinct]."

Yesterday, Nasr Nasir 'Ali met President Hassan Gouled and delivered to him a letter from Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and briefed him on the latest developments in the two Yemens.

AFP INTERVIEWS FOREIGN MINISTER MUHAMMAD MUTI'

TA042016Y Paris AFP in English 2006 GMT 4 Jul 78 TA

[By Bernard Estrade]

[Text] Aden, July 4 (AFP)--South Yemen Foreign Minister Muhammad Salih Muti' did not rule out today that Aden would join the socialist economic grouping COMECON.

In an exclusive interview, Mr Muti' at the same time confirmed reports of recent incidents on the border between North and South Yemen and charged that North Yemen "had sent troops there."

On the COMECON question, Mr Muti' said that the Aden government had not yet taken a decision, "but we are ready to take this step."

In the frontier region, the foreign minister said that San'a' troops had forced members of certain tribes and mercenaries to cross into South Yemen. "We wiped them out," he said. South Yemen was trying to avoid any incident, was watching the frontier situation, but had no plans to launch any offensive action.

He described the week-end decision of the Arab League to freeze diplomatic relations with his government as "illegal." It was in "contradiction with the league charter as not all members were present and our point of view was not heard." The league decision "will not change our policies--Arab solidarity had already been destroyed by President as-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem," Mr Muti' said. "We are ready to attend any meeting of Arab countries as long as it does not take place in Cairo and as long as As-Sadat is not there."

On relations between the two Yemen's, Mr Muti' said that Aden had taken all necessary measures to repair the "major error" committed by former South Yemen President Salim Rubayyi' (over the assassination of North Yemeni President Ahmad al-Ghashmi).

"The fact that, despite this, the North Yemeni leaders are sticking to the same attitude signifies that it is our regime which is their real target," Mr Muti' said.

"We know the real situation in North Yemen--foreign pressures on put on them (the leaders)," he said, adding that most of these pressures came from "neighboring countries."

He described relations between South Yemen and the Soviet Union as "good." The USSR "have helped us militarily, politically and economically since our independence."

He denied, however, the existence of foreign military bases in South Yemen. "There are only experts here, who, as in all the armies in the world, train our troops in weapon handling."

MUHAMMAD SPEAKS AT MASS RALLY IN ADEN 5 JULY

LD052048Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Summary] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Politburo and chairman or the Presidential Council and Council of Ministers, attended a mass rally organized this afternoon at Martyr Hubayshi Stadium in Aden following a big demonstration held by mass organizations to express their disapproval of the coup attempt.

The rally was attended by members of the Politburo and Central Committee and by the ministers and leaders of mass organizations.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad delivered a speech in which he expressed the appreication of the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] for the affection and support reflected in the participation of the masses in defense of the revolution and the enthusiasm they had shown for the rally.

"Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said: We assure you that we shall correct all the mistakes and improvised practices in every ministry, institution and project. We shall begin with the ministries, institutions and projects which have connections with the life of the workers and the toiling masses in town and country.

"He affirmed the eagerness to review the mistakes and the improvised practices and the planning behind them, and said: We strongly affirm the need to maintain the laws and the decisions of the UPONF for the stage of national democratic revolution and we shall not allow anyone to apostasize or retract [as heard] against the laws.

"He called upon all the cadres to mobilize themselves through the front which will be formed in the next 2 days with the object of correcting the mistakes and individualistic practices which led to [word indistinct] against reality and striving to maintain the constitution and laws of the national democratic revolution and its dynamic and allied forces."

"Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad confirmed the UPONF stand toward relations between the two parts of Yemen. He said that stand would continue to be the basis for solving problems using the method of dialog and seeking decisions from the nationalist masses and discarding the method of threats and resorting to the use of force among the sons of one homeland who are in the greatest need for stability and peace to build their [word indistinct] national economy and raise their standard of living to enable them to oppose the conspiracies and intrigues of the enemies who aspire to deprive them of their will and trifle with their sovereignty and independence."

Declaring that there is a need for normal relations between the peoples of the region, he said: "We understand that the deviationist opportunist current had drawn us, in our foreign policy, outside the context of objectivity and mature understanding of the meaning of positive relations which should be established with fraternal and friendly Arab states, and normal relations between our country and regimes with different social systems on the basis of non-interference and mutual respect.

"Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad touched on the decisions of the Arab League which were adopted without taking into consideration the point of view of the PDRY and appealed to fraternal Arab states to reconsider those decisions which would not serve the solidarity and unity of the Arab peoples. On the contrary, he said, they constituted a dangerous precedent for the fragmentation of the Arab peoples."

'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed the need for more vigilance and expressed his (?appreciation) of the loyal rallying of the people around our progressive regime.

PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL MEETS TO DISCUSS PLANS

LD051535Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Presidential Council met in ordinary session last night under the chairmanship of brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, member of the Politburo and chairman of the Presidential Council and of the Council of Ministers. The council discussed its program for the second half of the current year in light of the programs of the Politburo and Central Committee, the People's Supreme Council and the Council of Ministers.

The Council also discussed a report on the development of the conditions of the armed forces, the people's police, state security and the people's militia, the organization of their work and the improvement of the living standards of their members.

The council adopted a number of decisions and recommendations on the issues discussed at the meeting.

YEMEN--YAR

FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN SAUDI ARABIA FOR BRIEF VISIT

LD041502Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1322 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Riyadh--'Abdallah al-Asnaj, YAR foreign minister, arrived in Riyadh this afternoon on a short visit to the kingdom. On this arrival, he was welcomed by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, and a number of officials from the Foreign Ministry.

Leaves Riyadh for Jidda

LD051036Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0730 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Riyadh--This morning 'Abdallah al-Asnaj, YAR foreign minister, and His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister, left Riyadh for Jidda by special plane. 'Abdallah al-Asnaj arrived in Riyadh yesterday on a short visit to the kingdom.

Makes Statement

LD051038Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0910 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Jidda--YAR Foreign Minister 'Abdallah al-Asnaj has stated that his country will move to put an end to Soviet and Cuban activity in the Red Sea region by submitting the issue to the forthcoming nonalined conference. In an interview with AL-BILAD which is published today, he says: The assassination of the late YAR president, Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, was the start of an act of aggression aimed at implementing a plan drawn up by a foreign country that is working to damage Arab interests.

He adds that the kingdom and the YAR reject the presence of any blocs or alliances in the Red Sea region. They are closely watching any suspicious moves by any foreign state in the region.

Leaves Jidda for Home

LD051040Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Summary] Jidda--YAR Foreign Minister 'Abdallah al-Asnaj left Jidda for home today. He was seen off by Salim Sunbul, director of protocol in the Saudi Foreign Ministry.

DEVELOPMENT MINISTER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN ABU DHABI

NC031320Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1246 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 3 July--YAR Development Minister Muhammad Basindwa has emphasized the importance of drawing up an Arab strategy to resist the communist line in South Yemen and to confront any possible threats from any source. He said that the security of the Arab area and its resources can only be safeguarded through the cooperation of the peoples and the states of the area.

At a press conference he held today in Abu Dhabi, Basindwa said that the people of the YAR will not hesitate to defend their territory with all their capabilities if any attack is launched against it by South Yemen.

He denied that the YAR has any concentrations on the border with South Yemen. He said it appears that the Aden regime stresses such allegations while it is massing forces preparatory to launching an attack using foreign forces. The Aden regime will only be the instrument in imposing the domination of these forces on parts of North Yemen. He warned that if such a thing happens, the matter will not be as easy as they imagine it to be.

Muhammad Salim Basindwa also said that the YAR would not hesitate to expel the Soviet experts there if they stood in the way of any North Yemeni reaction to any possible attack by South Yemen. He said that Yemen is not against the Soviet Union, but it is against any strategy directed against the area.

Speaking about the implications of the assassination of President al-Ghashmi, the Yemeni development minister said that it was the former South Yemeni president, Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali, who had held the contacts regarding the letter which was to be sent before the death of President al-Ghashmi, but this letter was replaced [by a bomb] in the hope of getting rid of both Presidents al-Ghashmi and Salim Rubayyi 'Ali if the operation were successful.

Muhammad Salim Basindwa denied that Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali had carried out a coup as claimed by the regime there. He said that it was not sensible for a head of a state to carry out a coup against himself. He pointed out that the circumstances of bombarding the headquarters of the chairman of the Presidential Council in South Yemen was similar to what happened in Afghanistan when the headquarters of the head of state was attacked using heavy weapons. He said that the rejectionist states have not sided with Aden because nobody accepts assassinations, bloodshed and murder.

At the end of the press conference which he held in Abu Dhabi at noon today, the Yemeni minister said that his country would reject the mediation of any state for reconciliation with South Yemen as long as these elements which permit assassination and murder continue to exist there.

Muhammad Salim Basindwa arrived in Abu Dhabi yesterday. He conveyed a letter from YAR Presidential Council Chairman Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi to UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan. The letter dealt with recent events in Yemen and the circumstances which surrounded the assassination of late President Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi.

Muhammad Salim Basindwa will leave Abu Dhabi for the Sultanate of Oman tomorrow evening carrying a letter to Sultan Qabus from Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS BRIEFED BY RETURNING ENVOYS

JN051305Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] The Council of Ministers held its periodic meeting at 0900 today. The meeting was chaired by brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, member of the Presidential Council and prime minister. At the beginning of the meeting, the council listened to two reports submitted by brother Engineer Muhammad al-Junayd, deputy prime minister and finance minister, and brother 'Ali 'Abdallah al-Matari, minister of agriculture, on their visits to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar and on the messages they conveyed from brother al-Qadi, 'Abd al-Karim 'Abdallah al-'Arashi, chairman of the Presidential Council, to the heads of state of these countries.

The two reports said that the leaders of these states strongly condemned the heinous crime perpetrated by the rulers of Aden against the YAR by assassinating the late martyr president, Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi. They affirmed that they sympathize with the YAR in its tragic ordeal.

The council then discussed topics on the agenda and took the necessary decisions. It also began a discussion of the general report submitted by the Ministry of Public Works and Municipalities. The meeting lasted 4 hours.

TEXT OF PROPOSALS ON WEST BANK, GAZA ANNOUNCED

NC051207Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 5 July--The Arab Republic of Egypt today released the text of the Egyptian proposals regarding withdrawal from the West Bank and the Gaza sector and security arrangements. The following is the text of the Egyptian proposals which were handed by the United States to Israel today:

The Egyptian proposals regarding withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza, and security arrangements:

1. The establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East requires a just solution to the Palestinian problem from all aspects on the basis of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, taking into consideration the legitimate security interests of all parties.

2. To insure a peaceful and orderly transfer of authority, there should be a transitional period not exceeding 5 years, at the end of which the Palestinian people will determine their own future.

3. Talks will be held between Egypt, Jordan, Israel and representatives of the Palestinian people, with the participation of the United Nations, to agree on the following: A) details of the transitional regime; B) timetable for the Israeli withdrawal; C) mutual security arrangements for all parties concerned during and after the transitional period; D) arrangements for implementing the UN resolutions on the Palestinian refugees; and E) any other questions which all sides consider appropriate.

4. Israel will withdraw from the West Bank, including Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip, which have been occupied since 1967. The Israeli withdrawal will apply to the settlements set up in the occupied territories.

5. The Israeli military government in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall be abolished at the outset of the transitional period. Supervision over the administration of the West Bank shall become the responsibility of Jordan and the supervision of the administration of the Gaza Strip shall be the responsibility of Egypt. Jordan and Egypt will each assume their responsibilities in cooperation with freely elected representatives of the Palestinian people exercising direct authority over the administration of the West Bank and Gaza. The United Nations shall supervise and facilitate the Israeli withdrawal and the restoration of the Arab authority.

6. Egypt and Jordan shall guarantee that the security arrangements which will be agreed upon will continue to be respected in the West Bank and Gaza.

PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE DIRECTOR LEAVES FOR AUSTRIA

NC051550Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1535 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 5 July--Hasan Kamil, the chief of the President's Office, left Cairo for Vienna this afternoon at the head of a delegation to prepare for President Anwar as-Sadat's visit to Austria, which begins on Friday. Kamil said that President Anwar as-Sadat's visit to Austria is an important step toward giving a new momentum to the peace process in the Middle East.

DELEGATION TO ATTEND AFRICAN MINISTERS CONFERENCE

NC011620Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1550 GMT 1 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 1 July--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will leave Cairo for Khartoum on 5 July. He will lead the Egyptian delegation to the first part of the meetings of the African Foreign Ministers Council, which will open on 7 July. Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil will head the Egyptian delegation after that.

MENA has learned that the during the meetings the Egyptian delegation will present a number of proposals aimed at bolstering African unity and cooperation among the African states. The delegation includes a number of specialists in African affairs at the Foreign Ministry. They include the director of the African Department, Ambassador Ahmad Sidqi; Ambassador 'Abd al-Aziz Khayrat; and the Egyptian ambassador in Addis Ababa, Mahmud 'Abd al-Ghaffar.

KAMIL TO ATTEND BELGRADE NONALINED CONFERENCE

NC010640Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 5000 GMT 1 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil will head Egypt's delegation to the nonalined states foreign ministers conference, which will be held in Belgrade on 25 July.

KUWAIT AL-ANBA' SAYS EGYPT SENT ARMS TO SOMALIA

NC050957Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0906 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 5 July--Quoting well-informed sources in Cairo, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' today reports that the Egyptian authorities have completed the shipment of large quantities of modern military arms and spare parts to Somalia to help it defend its territory against the continuous Ethiopian threats. The paper adds that the arms shipment by air and sea was carried out in complete secrecy to avoid a repetition of the Egyptian planes being impounded in Kenya.

Quoting the same sources, the paper says that Egyptian military experts are training units of the Somali Army in the use of these modern arms, which are expected to be used in the field during the next few weeks.

The newspaper says that the vice president and minister of defense, Brig Gen Ali Samantar, is personally commanding the Somali forces in Western Somalia. This explains his absence from the capital and the many questions posed in this respect, since he is the number two man in Somalia.

'AKHIR SA'AH REPORTS PDRY-ETHIOPIAN ASSASSINATION PLAN

NC051113Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1020 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 5 July--The magazine 'AKHIR SA'AH says today that the communist regime in Aden and the military regime in Ethiopia are planning to carry out large-scale assassinations in the Arab states which do not have a communist system and which are not on the Soviet bandwagon.

The magazine adds that preparations are actually underway for the implementation of this plan and that some communists and Ethiopians with features resembling Arab features are undergoing training in Aden. These elements have also been given forged Arab passports prepared by the Soviet intelligence service. They are being trained in assassination by experts from East Germany and Cuba.

AL-AKHBAR ASKS HELP AGAINST GROWTH OF COMMUNISM

LD3018502 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 29 Jun 78 pp 1, 6 LD

[By Musa Sabri]

[Excerpts] We must learn the lesson of what happened in the PDRY. The communist minority has been able to take over power and has begun to apply the Marxist system economically, politically and socially. Democracy for the citizens has completely come to an end and power has been completely taken over by the communist leadership. The communist leaders exercised their democracy--self-criticism--among themselves and no word came out to the public as to what happened, as things were done behind closed doors. As a result there was conflict between the leaders, and such conflict could be settled only with blood and killing. This would be the kind of democracy that the Marxists would exercise in Egypt, should they take over power.

The real rulers in the PDRY are the Soviet advisers in all walks of life and also East German advisers. This is not a secret that the communist leadership there is hiding. Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali, the former head of state whom they assassinated, did not abandon his communism but only demanded flexibility compatible with the situation in Yemen and its relations with the YAR and Saudi Arabia. As a result, the PDRY has never seen such a terrible massacre as this, in which hundreds of innocent people were victims.

Once again I would say that this would be the kind of democracy that the Marxists in Egypt would apply should they come to power.

Every Egyptian must open his eyes well to see what is going on around us.

The Soviet plan operates like an octopus. The years of honeymoon with Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir were a great opportunity for the Russians to entrench themselves in Egypt. Our crisis with Israel was the reason for their presence. This culminated in a military presence that exceeded 20,000 soldiers, officers and advisers.

The Soviet presence in Egypt extended to Soviet presence in Iraq, Syria and certain African countries, all of which are developing states in need of aid and some of which were repressive regimes that needed arms. Some others had liberation movements that were resisting colonialism and could not do so without Soviet aid and alliance.

It is for this reason that the Soviet Union will never forgive Anwar as-Sadat for his 15 May Revolution, which expelled the Egyptian leadership collaborating with Moscow, and for his historical and firm decision to expel the Soviet forces from Egyptian territory, which was followed by Egypt's independent struggle to liberate the land. For this reason the Soviet policy decided to get rid of the Egyptian regime and of Anwar as-Sadat at any cost.

It was easy for the Soviet Union to exploit Arab differences. The stupidity of some of the leaders, their ambitions and their dreams to lead the area enabled it to establish a presence opposed to Egypt. These bloodthirsty leaders agreed to be a tool of Soviet ambitions.

We must realize that Egypt's number one weapon is its cultural heritage that dates back 7,000 years. This is not just rhetoric. It is an expression of a noble stand, which, despite the difficulty of the economic crisis, is capable of facing up to challenges, influencing world opinion and constantly strengthening Egypt's international position.

Because of such powerful confrontation Egypt is paying a heavy tax on behalf of the silent countries. The silent countries, which are rich, are capable of rescuing Egypt from its economic crisis within a year, but they are not doing so. They imagine that quiet diplomacy that does not declare its stands clearly and firmly can save them from the major Soviet conspiracy in the area. I would say that this is a big illusion. What happened in the PDRY is a lesson that should sound the alarm and warn the silent countries against the great dangers menacing them.

Immunity for the whole area stems from Egypt. Decisive economic aid to Egypt is the only solution; it is the safety net for all. We have said the same thing before following the incidents of 18 and 19 January, but some imagined that we were using the communist danger as a means of extorting their money.

Today, after what happened in the PDRY, I warn once again that, no matter what happens, Egypt is capable of proceeding even though the resistance of the economic crisis may take longer.

But time is not on the side of the silent countries. These countries must reassess their calculations and look once again at the major conspiracy that might suddenly sweep them despite all the alarms that are being sounded.

I tell the silent countries: Join hands with Egypt, because Egypt covets nothing and has no designs against you. Declare your stands clearly and frankly; there is no use in silence after today; think of a new strategy that would effectively resist this communist tide which is undoubtedly aimed at you. Hurry up before it is too late and before things get out of control.

A quick rescue for Egypt from its economic crisis is an insurance policy for you all against all these dangers.

I would say once again that Egypt is capable of proceeding along its path, even if the hardships of the economic crisis may delay us for some time. But responsibility for yourself and your people makes it incumbent upon you to shorten the road of Egypt's hardship before the fire reaches you from the flames that have begun to spread.

MINISTRY OF PLANNING PREPARING STUDY ON U.S. AID

LD042142Y Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 1 Jul 78 p 9 LD

[Text] The Ministry of Planning is currently preparing a comprehensive study on the possibilities of exploiting U.S. aid and loans to Egypt in accordance with the schedule agreed upon by both sides.

This was stated by Dr Sa'd ad-Din al-Hanafi, the under secretary for planning. He said that in accordance with President Anwar as-Sadat's instructions for rapid action in the use of U.S. aid and loans to Egypt, the joint Egyptian-U.S. committee has begun taking the necessary steps to benefit from all these loans in accordance with their schedule and in all the fields.

The joint Egyptian-U.S. committee had met in Washington to discuss this subject since there are loans that have not yet been exploited.

EX-SERVICEMEN LINKED WITH OTHER PARTIES TO BE EXECUTED

JN041424Y Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] The Revolution Command Council has issued a decision according to which all retired army and police personnel, all former servicemen and all those who left the army for any reason whatsoever after the 17 July 1968 Revolution will face execution if it is proved that they are working for any party or political organization other than the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. The decision, which will be enforced 3 months after its publication in the official gazette, also applies to retired intelligence personnel, former employees of the intelligence service and all those who have left the intelligence service for any reason whatsoever.

'MURDER' OF PALESTINIAN IN JORDANIAN PRISON REPORTED

JN022108Y Baghdad VOP in Arabic 1830 GMT 2 Jul 78 JN

[Text] The Arab Liberation Front has called on all forces, progressive national organizations and popular organizations to condemn the murders committed by the royal regime in Amman, to support our Arab Jordanian-Palestinian people in their steadfastness in the cells and prisons of this regime, and to support all our people in Jordan in their big jail. This call is contained in a statement issued today by the front following the martyrdom of one of its cadres as a result of savage torture by the Jordanian prison authorities.

The statement says that Jordanian intelligence arrested Comrade 'Umar Musa Khalid on 18 February. Khalid was martyred on 5 June as a result of the fascist torture inside the prison. The statement adds that the royal intelligence has arrested a large number of our comrades and people and has practiced, and still is practicing, the most severe torture and oppressive methods against our comrades in detention. In its statement the front condemned the new crimes of the regime which add more black pages to this regime's record which is stained with the blood of the strugglers of our Jordanian-Palestinian people. The front also praised the heroic steadfastness of the martyr and the other detainees who are still subjected to the most barbaric torture in royal prisons.

STATEMENT ISSUED FOLLOWING VP'S VISIT TO SRI LANKA

JN051804Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1700 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Colombo, 5 July--Iraq and Sri Lanka have affirmed that a just and lasting peace in the Arab area cannot be established without the liberation of all occupied Arab territories and a full recognition of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people.

This was contained in a joint statement issued on the results of the talks held by Iraqi Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, and the delegation accompanying him, with officials in Sri Lanka during his visit which ended today.

The statement said that the two sides agreed the explosive situation in the Arab area is the result of the aggressive and expansionist policy practiced by the Zionist enemy and the forces supporting such a policy. Both sides are totally convinced that a just solution to the Palestinian issue lies in insuring the liberation of all occupied Arab territories and regaining all the inalienable national rights of the people of Palestine.

Both sides announced their agreement on the importance of safeguarding the unity and solidarity of the nonalined movement. They affirmed their commitment to and total support for this policy--a policy which has rendered a great service to the international community by contributing to the strengthening of the struggle of peoples for the liberation of their territories and consolidation of their independence. This policy has also helped the spread of democracy in international relations.

The two sides reaffirmed their determination to insure the success of the forthcoming nonalined foreign ministers conference, which will be held in Baghdad in July, as well as the sixth nonalined summit conference scheduled to be held in Havana in 1979.

On the situation in the Indian Ocean, the two sides affirmed their support for transforming this ocean, including its natural extensions, into an area of peace devoid of foreign military presence, thus guaranteeing the interests of all its littoral states.

Regarding developments in the international economic situation and the immediate consequences of these developments on developing states, the two sides urged the developed countries to establish their economic relations with the developing states on the basis of justice and equality. They affirmed their belief that developed countries should strengthen their economic and technical cooperation for the sake of comprehensive and rapid progress.

In the statement, the two sides reaffirmed the right of countries which produce raw materials to receive fair prices for their products. Both sides stressed the need for the establishment of a new international economic order for the purpose of transforming international economic relations so they will be based on just and democratic foundations in accordance with the principle of equal rights and opportunities for all states. In this respect, the two sides affirmed their support for the principles and program of international cooperation between developing nonalined countries.

On the strengthening of the good relations existing between Iraq and Sri Lanka, both sides expressed their satisfaction with the progress achieved in the field of trade exchange and in the development of bilateral economic cooperation. The two sides expressed their conviction that there are great possibilities for expanding economic cooperation between the two countries.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM HANOI, STATEMENT TO BE ISSUED

JN0318500Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1715 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad 3 July--The Ba'th Party delegation headed by Dr Munif ar-Razzaz, assistant secretary general of the party, returned to Baghdad this evening following an 8-day visit to Vietnam.

In a statement to INA, Dr ar-Razzaz expressed his happiness over the Ba'th Party delegation's visit to Vietnam. He said: Comrade Premier Pham Van Dong asked us to convey his and the Vietnamese people's greetings to President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and Saddam Husayn, vice chairman of the Revolution Command Council. He also expressed his country's total support for the Ba'th Party's and the Iraqi revolution's struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction in the area. We are also carrying greetings from comrade Giap, Vietnamese minister of national defense.

Dr ar-Razzaz announced that a joint statement will be issued later on the talks between the Iraqi and Vietnamese delegations.

CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN AMMAN

JN0507l0Y Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 5 Jul 78 p 14 JN

[Text] Amman--A delegation of the Cuban Foreign Ministry led by Ambassador Giraldo Mazola, head of the African and Middle East Directorate in the Foreign Ministry [title as received], arrived in Amman last night on a visit of several days to Jordan. During the visit, he will meet with high-ranking Jordanian officials.

The delegation was received at the airport by several Foreign Ministry officials and the Algerian charge d'affaires in Amman.

Discusses Nonalined Conference

JN051735Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] The minister of state for foreign affairs and the Cuban delegation headed by Giraldo Mazola, director of the Middle East Department and member of the Foreign Affairs Department in the Cuban Foreign Ministry [title as heard], today discussed Cuban preparations and arrangements for the Sixth Nonalined Summit Conference, which is scheduled to be held in Havana in the summer of 1979. They also discussed the proposed date for convening the conference.

SYRIAN ECONOMY MINISTER ARRIVES IN AMMAN

JN041018Y Amman JNA in Arabic 0918 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 4 July--The Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade, Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, arrived in Amman last night to participate in the Arab economic integration Symposium which will open in Amman today.

Dr al-'Imadi said that his visit to Jordan comes in response to an invitation from the Jordanian Economists Association to participate in the Arab Economic Integration Symposium. We consider this integration as an important path toward achieving Arab economic unity, Dr al-'Imadi added.

Touching on the joint Syrian-Jordian experiment, Dr al-'Imadi said that this experiment will be an example that should be followed in Arab countries as a means of reaching economic integration.

IRAQI FINANCE MINISTER ARRIVES IN AMMAN

JN031220Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Iraqi Finance Minister Dr Fawzi 'Abdallah al-Qaysi arrived in Amman this morning. Dr al-Qaysi said that he will participate in the meetings of the Arab Economic Council, which will begin in Amman tomorrow. He will also participate in the symposium of the Jordanian Economists Association. Dr al-Qaysi said that he will discuss methods of strengthening relations between the two fraternal countries with the Jordanian finance minister.

Both Received by Badran

JN041154Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office this morning Syrian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi and Iraqi Minister of Finance Dr Fawzi al-Qaysi. During the meeting relations between Jordan and the two fraternal countries were reviewed.

The two ministers conveyed greetings to Prime Minister Badran from his Syrian and Iraqi counterparts. The meeting was attended by Minister of Industry and Trade Dr Najim al-Din ad-Dajani and Minister of Finance Muhammad ad-Dabbas.

YAR ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR KING HUSAYN

JN021831Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1545 GMT 2 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 2 July--'Abdallah Hamran, YAR minister of state for presidential affairs and personal envoy of Presidential Council Chairman al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, arrived in Ar-Ramtha today from Damascus. Hamran will meet with His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, to convey a message to His Majesty King Husayn from President 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi.

Received by Hasan

JN021833Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 2 Jul 78 JN

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, this afternoon received 'Abdallah Hamran, YAR minister of state for presidential affairs and personal envoy of Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, chairman of the YAR Presidential Council, at the Hashemite Royal Court. Hamran conveyed to his highness the crown prince a message for King Husayn from Al-Qadi al-'Arashi on the recent developments in the fraternal YAR. His highness the crown prince and the Yemeni envoy also exchanged viewpoints on the current Arab situation. The meeting was attended by the YAR ambassador in Amman.

PRINCE HASAN RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PDRY MINISTER

JN051532Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received at the Royal Heshemite Court at noon today Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, minister of communications in the PDRY, who conveyed to his highness a message addressed to His Majesty King Husayn from Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The message deals with recent developments in the PDRY. The meeting was attended by the chief chamberlain, His Highness Prince Rajd ibn Zayd.

JORDAN TIMES PRAISES, CRITICIZES MONDALE BANQUET SPEECH

JN040640Y Jordan TIMES in English 4 Jul 78 p 2 JN

[Editorial: "Intellectual Trampolining"]

[Text] American Vice President Walter Mondale did well to point out to the Israelis that peace in the Middle East requires an Israeli territorial withdrawal on all fronts. He came forth with the usual required statements about the special relationship between Israel and the United States and the American determination to help Israel remain strong, but we were pleased to see Mr Mondale tell the Israelis candidly that they had to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza and honour the commitment to do so implicit in resolution 242. We tip our cap to Mr Mondale for not shirking his responsibilities as a mediator.

But we also think Mr Mondale overdid it on the Palestinian terrorist bit, and with his stress on the need to allow more Jews to leave Russia and the East European nations to emigrate to Israel. We see a basic incompatibility in pointing out that the Israelis have to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza to allow the Palestinians to exercise national self-determination there, and in simultaneously preaching in a tone that sees the Palestinians only as "terrorists," and the Jews only as imprisoned captives of the Soviet Union. Mr Mondale probably would not admit it with very much relish, but the fact is that he is telling the Israelis today that they have to leave the West Bank and Gaza in large part because many years ago the Palestinian people started to confront Israel with a programme of armed struggle. For Mr Mondale unimaginatively to dwell on the "terror" of the Palestinians is not a political failure, but rather it is a personal failure. It demonstrates a simple lack of grace on his part, not a lack of great political understanding. But we know that when in Israel Mr Mondale has to say these things. If terror is so bad, why does Mr Mondale want to give it a homeland? Really, now, can't Mr Mondale make his good points without ungraceful displays of intellectual trampolining?

AR-RA'Y FEARS FURTHER EGYPTIAN CONCESSIONS

JN040730Y Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 4 Jul 78 pp 1, 13 JN

[Editorial: "Farewell to Peace"]

[Text] "I admit that the most Israel can offer would be limited home rule to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with a continuation of Israeli military control over these areas"--Walter Mondale.

This admission by the U.S. vice president puts an end to hopes still held by some about the possibility of a softening by the Begin government on its position on the future of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

It seems that U.S. President Jimmy Carter has finally realized that Israel cannot offer any more concessions to the Egyptian initiative than it has already done--and in reality it has offered nothing. Hence, President Carter's statement last Friday about calling on the United Nations to resume the Geneva conference as the only alternative to the failure of U.S. efforts to convince Israel to change its intransigent positions.

Despite President Carter's statements and the admission of his deputy Mondale that Israel will not give up its home rule project in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, its insistence on holding the London meeting among the foreign ministers of the three countries--Egypt, the United States and Israel--still persists.

Such an insistence brings us to believe that the Egyptian peace project may contain concessions capable of persuading the Begin government to resume direct bilateral negotiations. Otherwise, what would be the meaning of this blind adherence to the peace initiative, whose failure has been recognized by the entire world?

No matter what, it appears that peace is completely unrealistic, at least for this stage. This is confirmed by the increasing corrosion of the Arab body, starting with the Lebanese war and ending with the fighting between the one Yemeni people in the two neighboring Yemens.

BRIEFS

TRANSPORT COOPERATION WITH HUNGARY--Amman, 3 July--Eng 'Ali as-Suhaymat, minister of transport, and the Hungarian ambassador in Amman today discussed cooperation between Jordan and Hungary n the field of overland and air transport, and means to strengthen this cooperation. [Text] [Amman JNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN]

NONRESIDENT AMBASSADOR TO DPRK--Amman, 25 June--Jordanian Ambassador in Moscow Dr Hani al-Khasawinah presented his credentials yesterday as the nonresident ambassador of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the DPRK. [Text] [Amman JNA in Arabic 1515 GMT 25 Jun 78 JN]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO ROMANIA--Amman--A royal decree has been issued appointing Marwan Dudin as ambassador of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the Socialist Republic of Romania. [Text] [Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 25 Jun 78 p 2 JN]

SARKIS RECEIVES LEBANESE UN CHIEF DELEGATE TUWAYNI

NC042133Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] His Excellency President of the Republic Ilyas Sarkis received Lebanese UN Chief Delegate Ghassan Tuwayni yesterday. Upon leaving the palace, Tuwayni was asked about the purpose of his visit. He answered: I was summoned some time ago to participate in determining how to implement Resolution No 425. However, I postponed my arrival in Beirut until the conclusion of the General Assembly session on disarmament. I left New York 2 days ago. I stopped over in Paris and arrived today.

In response to a question, he said: There is no purpose for my visit other than the one I have cited.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SITUATION IN BEIRUT

INA Report

JN051218Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1208 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 5 July--Relative calm has been prevailing on the combat axes in Beirut since 1200 today. There has been no artillery shelling for the past few hours. However, sounds of shooting and explosions are still being heard from time to time, particularly in the southeastern suburb.

Rightist sources estimate the number of those who fell in the past 24 hours at approximately 35 dead and 62 wounded, in addition to heavy material damage. There was little traffic and pedestrian movement, despite the relative calm, because citizens have stayed indoors since the morning for fear of a large-scale explosion.

Butrus Returns From Damascus

JN051645Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Fu'ad Butrus left Damascus for Beirut this afternoon following a 1-day visit to Syria. In a statement to the SANA correspondent prior to his departure from Damascus, Butrus said: I conveyed a message from His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis to His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. I also met with my colleague 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

Butrus added: Naturally, the message which I conveyed deals with the hard and terrible times through which we are passing in Lebanon. The brothers in Syria are suffering as much as we are for what is currently happening. Butrus said: President Hafiz al-Asad entrusted me to convey an oral message to his brother, President Ilyas Sarkis. Butrus added that it is time not for words but for actions by which we can put an end to and find solutions for what is happening in Lebanon. He affirmed that any solution should proceed and emanate from total understanding between Lebanon and Syria, because they are twins. Nobody can separate two brothers from the history and geography which have produced common factors which nobody can ignore.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam made the following statement: In fact, Mr Butrus has expressed the reality and facts of the common destiny of the two countries and described the historic and everlasting bonds between the two countries.

Meets With Sarkis

NC051745Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis is now meeting with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defense Fu'ad Butrus in order to assess the outcome of Butrus' talks in Damascus with President Hafiz al-Asad and the Syrian deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. At 1915, the commander of the Arab deterrent forces, Lt Col Sami al-Khatib, joined the meeting. A telephone conversation also took place between President Sarkis and Prime Minister al-Huss.

Minister Butrus returned this evening from Damascus and immediately headed for the Presidential Palace in Ba'abda in order to report to President Sarkis on the results of his mission to Damascus.

Shelling Resumes

NC051845Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1815 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpt] The artillery and rocket shelling of Ashrafiyah and other areas resumed on a massive scale at 2000, less than 2 hours after the return of Minister Fu'ad Butrus from Damascus. Sounds of explosions were heard in Ashrafiyah and fires broke out in some buildings. This is taking place at a time when the citizens have returned to their homes after spending 4 days in basement shelters and after they thought that a relaxation which they saw today would be the beginning of the end.

Junblatt Denounces Phalangists

JN051420Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1335 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 5 July--Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, has denounced the Phalangist Party's fascist policy, which he says is to try to achieve absolute dominion over the whole of Lebanon and thereby create a sectarian ministate directly linked with Israel.

In a statement published today in the Jordanian newspaper AR-RA'Y, Junblatt said that the Phalangist Party, through its fascist policy, is trying to silence every moderate national Christian voice which desires to be part of the Arab homeland and participate in Arab issues. Junblatt said that the Ihdin operation has removed any and all illusion nurtured by certain national circles about the reality of the Phalangist Party. He said that the current conflict is not between the Phalangists and Franjiyah but between all Lebanese patriots and the Phalangist Party.

Junblatt stressed the need to settle the problems in Lebanon decisively. He called for eliminating the isolationist Lebanese currents represented by the Phalangist Party, which is a political and military tool in the hands of Israeli interests. He said that this party does not represent the patriotic Christians who have always played a prominent and vanguard role in Arab issues. These Christians are now under the rule of the fascist Phalangist Party and any dissenting voice is suppressed by force. The best proof of this is the Ihdin event.

Junblatt stressed that the presence of the Arab deterrent forces is necessary to prevent a new civil war, which might be more bitter than the first.

In his statement, Junblatt called for a strong Arab front and for genuine efforts to oppose Zionism in the Arab arena and in the world. He said that the Arabs must adopt a unified stand toward liberation. He said: I do not believe that Israel will withdraw and all the sweet-tongued statements of Israel are false.

Concluding his statement, Junblatt expressed his regret over Egypt's separation from the Arab arena. He emphasized that there have been no relations between the Progressive Socialist Party and the Egyptian regime since As-Sadat's capitulationist visit to Israel.

Report on Butrus' Damascus Talks

NC060730Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 6 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpts] Foreign and Defense Minister Butrus spent a day in Damascus yesterday. He met with President Hafiz al-Asad and Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. In the evening he returned to B'abda Palace and reported to the president on the results of the talks and Syria's conditions for stopping the fighting. These conditions include elimination of armed manifestations, control of barracks and roads and (?rejection) of the security plan approved by the Lebanese cabinet, especially the part providing for handing over to the Lebanese Army the responsibility for security in certain areas such as the mountains while the Arab deterrent forces assume responsibility for security in other areas such as the north. Syrian circles affirmed to Minister Butrus Syria's intention to strike at anyone who tries to undermine Lebanon's security.

While the artillery and rocket launchers were firing incendiary and destructive shells, the official Syrian news agency, SANA, was citing a report by its Beirut correspondent that the Syrian authorities had issued orders to their forces not to respond to provocations. The agency also carried statements by President al-Asad and Ministers Khaddam and Butrus in Damascus asserting that Syria is interested in legitimacy in Lebanon and that Lebanon will overcome all difficulties.

While Foreign Minister Butrus was meeting with the president of the republic after returning from Damascus, Prime Minister al-Huss had a telephone conversation with the Presidential Palace as part of the consultations.

The Lebanese forces were still adhering to the command orders to maintain self-restraint in the face of the shelling of Ashrafiyah, Al-Jummayzah, As-Sayfi, the port, As-Suyufi, Karm az-Zaytun, 'Ayn ar-Rummanah and Furn ash-Shubbak. They did this in anticipation of the results of the political and diplomatic efforts, which are expected to reach their peak today and tomorrow at the Arab and international levels, and in anticipation of learning the truth about the Arab guarantees for Lebanon's security under the Cairo and Riyadh summit resolutions.

According to political sources, Minister Butrus' talks in Damascus were not completely successful. This is supported by the fact that there was a furious intensification of the artillery and rocket shelling after his return.

The Lebanese political leaders are holding successive meetings and are discussing the developments in Lebanon and future possibilities. The Lebanese military commands have not taken a stand yet and are sticking to their "wait-and-see" position, leaving it to the politicians to deal with the matter.

Intensive contacts were held yesterday by the leaders of the Lebanese Front and a number of religious, political, official and diplomatic personalities. Lebanese circles have expressed many reservations regarding the situation and developments.

Relative Calm on 6 July

NC060624Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 6 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Relative calm prevails this morning after a severe night in the capital and suburbs, where the clashes climaxed in violent artillery and rocket exchanges. An atmosphere of cautious anticipation prevails now awaiting the results of the political efforts to be held today at all levels to put an end to the deterioration in the security situation.

At 0800 today a meeting began at the Presidential Palace under the chairmanship of President Ilyas Sarkis. It is attended by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defense Fu'ad Butrus. The commander of the Arab deterrent forces, Lt Col Sami al-Khatib also joined the meeting. The discussions will deal with the security situation and current contacts to ease the situation, as well as the results of Minister Butrus' talks with senior Syrian officials in Damascus yesterday.

Israeli Planes Overfly Beirut

NC061114Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 6 Jul 78 NC

[Text] At about 1130 today, the citizens heard the sound of two strong explosions. It transpired that the explosions were caused when Israeli planes broke the sound barrier in the skies of the capital. Beirut International Airport has reported the following: At 1120 today, seven Israeli planes violated Lebanese airspace and flew over the coastal area. Some of these planes broke the sound barrier while passing over Beirut and its suburbs. This led to the smashing of the glass in some buildings.

As for the security situation, the areas of tension remain precarious. Some quiet prevailed in the early morning. The sound of shots and some explosions were heard during the noon period.

Sarkis May Resign

NC061135Y Voice of Leganon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 6 Jul 78 NC

[Text] A fateful meeting on the government level was held at 0800 today in the presidential wing of B'abda Palace. The meeting was attended by the prime minister, the foreign and defense minister, and the commander of the Arab deterrent forces. Speaker Kamil al-As'ad joined the meeting at 1030. The ministers then arrived successively at the palace having learned that a fateful plan on the level of the republic's presidency was being raised as a result of the unimaginable security conditions.

The president of the republic considers the bombing of the presidential quarters with rocket launchers, artillery and incendiary bombs and the destruction of some areas with such cruelty under the screen of maintaining security and the talk about the security march makes every official answerable to his conscience and to his historical and national responsibilities. Therefore, President Sarkis has told the conferees that he intends to resign.

At 1115, Chamber Speaker Kamil al-As'ad left the meeting, saying the situation is serious. We hope that it will stop at a reasonable limit, he said. The chamber speaker then proceeded to contact Lebanese leaders. Meanwhile, the president of the republic continued his meeting with the ministers, the deterrent forces commander and Lebanon's permanent delegate to the United Nations, Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni.

The foreign minister rushed from the palace to carry out urgent contacts with the ambassadors of the big powers in Lebanon. Contacts were made from the palace with the Lebanese leaders and former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam, who showed special concern about the development of the situation. Former Prime Minister Salam has been contacted by Chamber Speaker Kamil al-As'ad and Prime Minister Salim al-Huss and Papal Nuncio in Lebanon Monsignor Bruniera. The contacts then continued from the palace with the leaders of the Lebanese Front, particularly former President Camille Sham'un, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil, Abbot Sharbil Qassis, the Maronite patriarch and other political and leading personalities.

The U.S. ambassador, Richard Parker, arrived at B'abda Palace a short time ago and stressed that President Sarkis should not resign in this delicate situation. A report reaching us a moment ago says that President Sarkis is still insisting on resigning.

Presidential Meeting Continues

NC061213Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 Jul 78 NC

[Text] The meeting held at the Presidential Palace in B'abda under the president of the republic is still in progress in the presence of Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, a number of ministers and the commander of the Arab deterrent forces, Lt Col Sami al-Khatib. Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Kamil al-As'ad rejoined the meeting at 1420 after holding contacts with some politicians. The director general of the Internal Security Forces, Staff Col Ahmad al-Haj joined the meeting at 1345.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign and Defense Minister Fu'ad Butrus left the meeting at 1300 to meet with U.S. Ambassador in Beirut Richard Parker for 1 whole hour. Ambassador Parker said afterward: We reviewed the current situation and I have no more to add.

HEBREW LANGUAGE TRANSMITTER BROADCASTING IN BEIRUT

NC011033Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1016 GMT 1 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Beirut, 1 July--The Lebanese newspaper AL-WATAN reports today that a Hebrew language transmitter has been intercepted in Beirut.

AL-WATAN, the organ of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, reports that a young man and a young girl broadcast alternately from the station giving coded instructions to others. The paper says that the transmitter's range is not more than 15 kilometers. This means that the station, which has been transmitting codes in Hebrew, is in the area of Beirut or its suburbs.

PRESIDENT SARKIS POSTPONES DECISION TO RESIGN

NC061437Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1415 GMT 6 July 78 NC

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis has postponed the declaration of his resignation (Jammada maw'ida i'lani istiqalatih] on the sole proviso that Syria withdraw its new conditions.

Intensive contacts have been held with the Republican Palace by the ambassadors of the big powers, who were informed of the developments by the foreign minister. Contacts also took place between the palace and Former Prime Minister Salam, former President Sham'un, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil and the Maronite patriarch.

The discussions are continuing in the palace in the presence of Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, U.S. Ambassador Richard Parker, the commander of the Lebanese Army, the chief of staff, high-ranking officers and the director general of the Internal Security Forces.

Chamber Speaker Kamil al-As'ad said some time ago that the subject requires patience.

BEIRUT RADIO ON 6 JULY PALACE MEETING

NC061149Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 6 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpts] At the palace, the president of the republic, Ilyas Sarkis, has been following up the general conditions in the country, particularly the security situation and the results of the current contacts, since 0800 today.

After leaving the palace, Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Kamil al-As'ad went to the headquarters of the Arab deterrent forces command to hold a series of contacts with all parties as part of the efforts to handle the situation.

Meeting Still in Progress

NC061318Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 6 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpts] Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Kamil al-As'ad left the Presidential Palace in B'abda at 1515 today. He said that contacts are continuing to handle the situation. He added that there has been some delay.

The army commander, Staff Brig Gen Victor Khuri, and the chief of the General Staff, Col Munir Tarabay, arrived at the palace at 1525. Lebanon's ambassador to the United Nations, Ghassan Tuwayni, joined the palace meeting at 1530.

The president of the republic held a meeting at 0800 today in the presence of Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign and Defense Minister Fu'ad Butrus and Finance, Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones and Justice Minister Farid Rufayil. The meeting evaluated yesterday's visit of Minister Butrus to Damascus and the oral message which Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad asked him to convey to President Sarkis.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES LEBANESE FOREIGN MINISTER

JN051430Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1410 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 5 July--At 1230 today President Hafiz al-Asad received Fu'ad Butrus, Lebanese deputy prime minister and foreign and defense minister. Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam attended the meeting.

During the meeting, Butrus reviewed the situation in Lebanon, the latest developments there and the efforts being made by the legitimate authorities in cooperation with the command of the deterrent forces in the areas where uncontrolled elements are creating disturbances. President al-Asad stressed Syria's desire to offer all possible help to the legitimate Lebanese authorities in their efforts to establish security. He stressed Syria's wish to insure that the security march in the fraternal country not be obstructed. Al-Asad stressed Syria's concern for every Lebanese citizen, without exception. Time has proven this concern and at the same time has demonstrated our desire that everyone in Lebanon understand the spirit of the fraternal Syrian stand.

SYRIA REASSERTS SUPPORT FOR LEBANESE GOVERNMENT

JN040800Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Eruption in Lebanon Is a Part of a Big Conspiracy," AL-BA'TH paper comments as follows:

Exploiting current developments to explode the situation in Lebanon and provoke tendentious campaigns against the Arab deterrent force can be seen as part of the pressure practiced by the enemies of Lebanon and Arabism, who are conspiring against the Arab cause and against revolutionary Syria, the leader of the Arab liberation struggle. Furthermore, Syria is confronting all the plots of these enemies, who are trying to eliminate the Arab cause in conjunction with the As-Sadat-Zionist-American plan.

Since Syria has firmly confronted these designs, it has to endure a great many pressures. These pressures are multi-faceted and many Arab and foreign sides have contributed to them. However, Syria stood fast and succeeded in overcoming these pressures. Syria has frozen the plot which is now restricted to the negotiations between As-Sadat and Israel.

Syria has successfully controlled the present status of the initiative. None of the Arabs can declare support for this initiative, although some have the desire to do just that. This has led those powers, through their lackeys in Lebanon, to attempt to rupture security there and thus create more difficulties for Syria.

AL-BA'TH continues by saying: Therefore, it has become necessary for Syria to move urgently, guided by its national and humanitarian responsibilities and in conjunction with the legitimate Lebanese authority, to contain the crises, resolve the situation in favor of Lebanon and Arabism and in favor of the security of the Lebanese citizen--the security which is considered an essential part of the security of the Syrian citizen--and quell the terrorists and conspirators. Syria, which has always supported the unity, security and stability of Lebanon, will not allow anyone to threaten this security and will carefully watch anyone who may endanger Lebanese security. This action demands that all Arab powers, who actually oppose the conspiracy and the capitulationist scheme of As-Sadat, back the Syrian stand.

It is our national duty to settle the situation in Lebanon in the interest of security, after deposing the plotters. This duty will also foil the capitulationist and conspiratorial negotiations between As-Sadat and the enemy. This duty will further foil all designs against the Arab nation, the goal toward which Syria is working through its current efforts in Lebanon.

AS-SADAT POLICY LINKED WITH EVENTS IN LEBANON

JN0507357 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Today's papers continue to comment on As-Sadat's European tour and his acceptance of a resumption of direct political negotiations with Israel.

In its column "Behind the Events," the paper TISHRIN carries a commentary in which it links the capituationist stand of As-Sadat with what is happening in Lebanon. The paper says: The attempt to give momentum to As-Sadat's initiative through events in Lebanon after the failure of all the tactics of the United States, Israel and As-Sadat--tactics such as fabricating differences, suspending the Political Committee, hinting at a return to the Geneva conference and demanding preconditions--reveals the method of As-Sadat's capitulationist scheme, which is intended to create political conditions in Lebanon that could lead that country into participating in the game of direct negotiations with Israel.

One of the concessions being sought from As-Sadat is that he drag other states in the Arab arena into following his course. This he is trying to do by exacerbating crises and setting fires in sensitive places, such as Lebanon. At the same time, the partners of the As-Sadat settlement are trying to cover what is currently being arranged by Western powers.

DEFENSE MINISTER VISITS SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN BEIRUT

JN0511455Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1415 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 5 July--At the instruction of His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the armed forces and defense minister, has made a tour of inspection in the martyr Yusuf al-'Azmah Military Hospital to reassure himself about the health of our soldiers who were wounded during the recent events in Lebanon while operating within the Arab deterrent forces. They were hit by Phalangist sniping and the intrigues of the Sham'unist gangs. He was accompanied on this visit by Maj Gen Majid al-'Azmah, director of the medical services department.

Upon his arrival at the hospital, Gen Mustafa Talas was received by the brigadier general director of the hospital and a number of officers and doctors. After a short rest, the general went to the ward allocated to the wounded and inquired about their injuries. He conveyed to them the greetings of President Hafiz al-Asad and affirmed that under the leadership of President al-Asad, Syria's firm principled stands toward Lebanon, which are epitomized in seeking to safeguard the unity of Lebanon and the Lebanese people, cannot be harmed by the Phalangist and Sham'unist gangs. He said: We will strike with a fist of iron against those who are tempted to tamper with Lebanon's security while trying to implement imperialist-Zionist schemes to restore an atmosphere of tension and raise the idea of partition.

At the end of the visit, the general bid farewell to our wounded soldiers and wished them a speedy recovery and a quick return as heroes to their units, where they will repulse all conspiratorial machinations concocted against the Arab nation by imperialism, Zionism and their agents.

ATH-THAWRAH: ISRAELI EFFORT TO DEVELOP NUCLEAR WEAPONS

LD051132Y Damascus ATH-THAWRAH in Arabic 28 Jun 78 p 5 LD

[Text] In the past 2 days American newspapers have published on their front and inside pages a long article describing, with the help of pictures and charts, how the racist Zionist entity hijacked a uranium-laden ship which, after passing through the Straits of Gibraltar, changed course, headed for Cyprus and ended up in Haifa. We would like to state two facts:

First, that Israel is serious about developing a nuclear weapon and so is the Government of South Africa. The two racist states have signed a secret agreement under which Israel provides South Africa with nuclear technology in return for uranium to be provided by the latter.

Second, that both Israel and South Africa are entities that have been planted in areas of strategic interest for the Western countries. Both entities have expansionist ambitions which they do not conceal and which are supported and backed by the United States.

In a recent article on the neutron weapon a Soviet journalist wondered: What would be the result if the nuclear arms race continued and if these two inhuman entities possessed a neutron weapon, the weapon that preserves everything but kills man? As we know, the whites in South Africa do not conceal their matred for the blacks. We also know, on the basis of the Israeli attitude and of statements by Israeli leaders, that the Zionist aggressors wanted a land without people.

The Arab struggle is currently facing a great responsibility. It should concentrate on putting an end to the Israeli aggression and its expansionist plans as well as curbing Israel's racism.

NETHERLANDS PARLIAMENTARIANS HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE

JN041955Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Netherlands parliamentarians (Jean Nicoshoven) and (Klaus Deuvrez), who are currently visiting Syria, announced at a press conference in Damascus today that European public opinion has begun to understand the Arab cause. They said that this understanding is increasing year after year. They said that a feeling of dissatisfaction and anger has begun to prevail in most countries in Western Europe due to Israel's expansionist policy and the establishment of settlements.

The two Netherlands parliamentarians added that public opinion and political institutions in Europe are becoming fed up with Israeli intransigence. A member of the delegation said that some major political parties in the Netherlands included in their election platforms terms affirming that the Palestinian people should be given the right to establish their own sovereignty and independent state. The Netherlands parliamentarian added that Israel is extremely dissatisfied with the transformation that has taken place in the Netherlands regarding the understanding of the Palestinian issue.

ALGERIA

BOUTEFLIKA CABLES ARAB LEAGUE'S RIYAD ON PDRY RESOLUTION

LD052006Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Following the resolution against the PDRY adopted at the latest meeting of the Arab League Council, member of the Revolution Council and Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika sent a cable to Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad. The text of the cable follows:

Some papers have reported that the Arab League Council during its extraordinary recent session adopted some astonishing resolutions against the PDRY. If these reports are confirmed, I consider it my duty to draw your attention to the fact that those resolutions were totally incompatible with the application of the Arab League Charter and respect for its principles. The application of the charter and the achieving of respect for it are tasks which have been entrusted to you.

It is indisputable that in the forefront of these principles is the question of unanimity in the adoption of resolutions. Thus a precedent is being recorded in addition to the other precedent [as heard] which had the gravest consequences on Arab relations.

Faced with such a delicate situation through which the Arab homeland is passing and while the world is in the present state of affairs, initiatives and open foreign military interventions in the affairs of the African states, [words indistinct] to lose what remained of Arab solidarity which will expose the Arab nation, from the Atlantic to the Gulf, to the danger of a labyrinth of external policies which are inconsistent with the supreme interests of the Arab peoples, the independence of their states and the consolidation of their sovereignty.

Aware of your genuine Arab spirit, I address a fraternal appeal to you to do your utmost to ease tension and to try diligently to strengthen the historic ties between the sons of the one people of Yemen, north and south, and to preserve the natural bridges between the members states of the league.

MADAGASCAR HEAD OF STATE ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD051430Y Algiers APS in French 1100 GMT 5 July 78 LD

[Excerpts] Algiers--Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, arrived in Algiers at noon today. He was welcomed at the airport by President Houari Boumediene, who was accompanied by Rabah Bitat, president of the National People's Assembly; Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui, member of the Council of the Revolution and executive in charge of the party apparatus; members of the Council of the Revolution and the Madagascar ambassador in Algiers.

In a statement in the VIP lounge, the Magadascar head of state said he was satisfied with the excellent state of the friendly relations between the two governments and the two peoples, who have both fought colonialism and imperialism.

After expressing his satisfaction at visiting Algeria for the first time, President Didier Ratsiraka thanked President Houari Boumediene for the warm welcome accorded to him.

Asked about his proposal to hold a summit conference of African progressive countries, the Madagascar head of state said he hopes that this meeting will take place. He stated that he is currently making demarches in this direction, despite many difficulties, in order to unify the ranks of the progressive countries at a time when the so-called moderate countries are working for the unification [word: indistinct].

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON SYRIAN DELEGATION'S VISIT

LD042258Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD

[Text] A joint communique has been issued following the visit to Algeria by a delegation of the Syrian Arab People's Council.

During the visit the delegation conducted talks with a delegation of the National People's Assembly. The talks dealt with the situation in Africa and the Arab world.

The two sides call on the Arab people and governments to escalate their opposition to and rejection of As-Sadat's capitulatory initiative. They also confirmed their support to the struggle of the Egyptian people and their active forces which courageously confront As-Sadat's initiative aimed at damaging the interests of the Egyptian people and isolating them from the remainder of the Arab nation in order to realize the Zionist dream backed by imperialism.

The two sides call on Arab and world parliamentarians to support the struggle of the Palestinian people who are struggling for self-determination and the establishment of their state on their soil.

During their talks, which dealt with the political situation in Africa, they agreed on renewing their support to the peoples of South Africa, Zimbabwe, Western Sahara, Zaire, the Canary Islands and others. They condemn imperialist moves, confirming their adherence to work to realize the objectives of the Tripoli and Algiers summit conferences of the Arab steadfastness and confrontation front.

LIBYA

AFGHAN MINISTER OF PLANNING KESHTMAND BEGINS VISIT

LD052208Y Tripoli JANA in English 1535 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 5, JANA--The Afghan minister of planning yesterday arrived in Tripoli on a visit to the Jamahiriyah lasting a few days. He was met at the airport by Mr Musa Abu Furaywah, secretary of planning, the under-secretary of planning, a representative of the Foreign Secretariat and the Afghan charge d'affaires.

The minister made a statement to JANA acclaiming the relations linking the Jamahiriyah to Afghanistan. He said: "There are relations of a brotherly character."

He added: "My visit is intended to strengthen bilateral relations and to discuss with the Jamahiriyah's officials the coordination of cooperation in the economic, cultural and technical spheres."

He expressed his hope that the visit would realize the goal of the two friendly peoples to establish cordial relations.

The Afghan minister is accompanied by the deputy minister of education, deputy minister of trade, director of preventive medicine at the Ministry of Health, and director of the U.N. and International Cooperation Department at the Foreign Ministry.

Holds Talks

LD052214Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] The first session of official talks was held this morning between the Libyan and Afghan sides on the consolidation of cooperation between the two countries in the economic, cultural and technical spheres.

The Libyan Arab side was led by brother Musa Abu Furaywah, secretary of planning, and the Afghan side by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, minister of planning.

At the start of the meeting brother Musa Abu Furaywah, secretary of planning, made a speech in which he welcomed the Afghan minister of planning and the accompanying delegation. He said: Your coming to the Jamahiriyah indicates the strength of the relations which link our two countries. He confirmed that the Jamahiriyah is doing its best to consolidate its relations with Islamic countries. The secretary of planning added: Our meeting today is considered an important meeting between the two revolutions in the Jamahiriyah and Afghanistan. The Libyan Jamahiriyah is considered the strong prop for the peoples struggling in the cause of their freedom.

The Afghan minister of planning then made a speech in which he lauded the good relations which link the Jamahiriyah and Afghanistan. He said: These relations are based on firm religious foundations. The Afghan minister lauded the progress the September revolution has brought about in all spheres. He added: The revolution in Afghanistan is working hard, at the same stride as the 1 September revolution, to eliminate the relics of the former reactionary regime and to realize progress for the Afghan people. He pointed out that the visit would be an effective tool to strengthen our relations with the Jamahiriyah in the economic fields.

JANA reports that during the first session of the talks a joint Libyan-Afghan committee was formed to study the aspects of cooperation between the two countries.

CONGRESS SECRETARIAT ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON AS-SADAT TRIAL

LD051602Y Tripoli JANA in English 1429 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 5, JANA--The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress has issued a communique in which it explained the measures taken up till now to implement the decisions of the Arab People's Congress which was held in Tripoli at the end of last year. The text of the communique is as follows:

Pursuant of the decisions of the Arab People's Congress held in Tripoli, in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah from 5-8 December 1977, which was attended by more than two hundred political, popular and trade unionist organizations from all parts of the Arab world and representatives of Arabs abroad, and which took a number of decisions to deal with the political situations prevailing in the Arab area, such as: to confront the policy of capitulation in the face of the enemy, adopted by the Egyptian president; to denounce his visit to occupied Jerusalem with its consequent results; and to assign the Permanent Secretariat of the congress to put As-Sadat on trial for the crimes he has committed against the Egyptian people, the Arab nation and the Palestinian cause, the Permanent Secretariat has taken charge to set up a pan-Arab tribunal for the Egyptian president.

After several sessions the Permanent Secretariat had prepared the bill of indictment, formed the prosecution case, and prepared a list of witnesses. In its last meeting in Tripoli from 21-25 June 1978, the Permanent Secretariat decided to carry out the trial and:

1. To hold an international press conference to which would be invited the Arab and international media in Damascus during the second half of July 1978 at a date to be decided in coordination with the Syrian side, in order to announce the indictment.

2. That the court would start its sessions in Baghdad during the first half of August 1978.

This court, established by the Arab popular forces, will be concerned with trying the anti-progressive procedure of capitulation led by the agent of Zionism and imperialism, the Egyptian president. Therefore, all peace-loving, progressive democratic forces in the world are invited to support this trial, which will realize freedom of opinion, will place, as clear as daylight, in front of the Arab and international public opinion the crimes committed against the Arab nation, and will win back basic freedoms for the Arab individual in Egypt, who now faces campaigns of repression and the most dreadful methods of dictatorship.

MAURITANIA

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM RABAT TALKS

PA041451Y Paris AFP in English 1356 GMT 4 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Nouakchott, July 4 (AFP)--Mauritania's Foreign Minister Hamdi Ould Mouknass has returned here from talks with his Moroccan counterpart, M'hamed Boucetta, in Rabat. He said the talks were aimed at formulating a joint point of view before the Organization of African Unity foreign ministers' conference in Khartoum from July [date indistinct].

MOROCCO

KING RECEIVES BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER SIMONET

LD031514Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Text] This morning His Majesty King Hasan II received at the royal palace in As-Sukhayrat Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet. The minister was accompanied by the chief of his office, Alfred (Cohen). The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation M'hamed Boucetta and adviser to his majesty Ahmed Reda Guedira.

The Belgian delegation headed by Henri Simonet previously held a working meeting with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation M'hamed Boucetta. The meeting was attended on the Belgian side by the director of the Middle East and North Africa Department at the Belgian Foreign Ministry, (Paternos), and the director of the Foreign Trade Department at the Foreign Ministry, [name indistinct].

On the Moroccan side, the meeting was attended by Moroccan Ambassador to Belgium Zine el Abidine Sebli; the secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Abdelaziz Bennani; the head of the European and American Department, Omar Belkora; the head of the Economic Affairs and Cooperation Department, Moulay Azzedine Alaoui; the head of the Cultural Affairs Department, Abderahman Bouchaara; and the head of the Consular and Social Affairs Department, Mohamed Aiouch.

Simonet Press Conference

LD042227Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet held a press conference this evening following his return to Rabat from Marrakesh. At the beginning of his press conference he spoke about the talks he conducted yesterday with His Majesty King Hassan II at the royal palace in As-Sukhayrat and with a number of members of the government. He said they dealt with a number of political and economic topics that concern both Morocco and Belgium both in the Middle East and Africa. They also dealt with the question of widening the European Common Market and the reflections arising from this with regard to certain countries of the Mediterranean.

Simonet explained that his talks with his majesty the king also dealt with the situation in Zaire and the economic and technical assistance which West European countries decided to render to the Kinshasa government, as well as with the organization of Zaire and the strengthening of its security and the defense of its territorial sovereignty.

Speaking about Moroccan-Belgian relations, the Belgian foreign minister explained that they have been extremely solid relations for a long time on the economic and political levels.

With regard to Belgian-Zairian relations, Simonet delcared that Belgium had never prohibited any Zairian refugee from living in Belgium in spite of the difficulties which the relations between the two countries are experiencing in the present circumstances following the Shaba events. He denied the rumors spread by the international press that he tried to hinder the relations between Brussels and Kinshasa during the mercenaries' invasion of Zairian territory.

Speaking about his recent visit to Angola, the Belgian foreign minister explained that it did not fall within the framework of mediation between the ruling regime in that country and Zaire, and that his country always endeavors to create relations of friendship and cooperation with all African states.

Simonet Leaves for Bremen

LD051944Y Rabat MAP in French 1430 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpts] Rabat MAP--Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet left Rabat on Wednesday for Bremen after an official 3-day visit to Morocco.

In a press statement Mr Simonet said that his talks with King Hassan II and members of the Moroccan Government dealt with topical problems including political problems in the Near East and Africa as well as with the modalities of Morocco's participation in negotiations about the accession of three more countries--Spain, Greece and Portugal--to the EEC.

Communique on Visit

LD052116Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Following the visit paid to Morocco by Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet, a joint Moroccan-Belgian communique was issued in Rabat today. The communique says:

At the invitation of M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, Henri Simonet, Belgian minister of foreign affairs, paid an official visit to Morocco from 2 to 5 July 1978. The Belgian minister was received by His Majesty King Hassan II, sovereign of Morocco, and by Day Ould Sidi Baba, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies.

The communique noted that the talks between the two foreign ministers were held in an atmosphere of trust and friendship which characterizes Moroccan-Belgian relations. Their talks stressed their desire for understanding and cooperation between the two countries. The talks showed the identity of views of both governments on a number of international issues.

The two sides paid particular attention to their economic relations. They also exchanged views on the possibilities before the two countries in various fields. The two sides noted with satisfaction the strengthening of their cooperation, which is increasing year after year. They also expressed their satisfaction at the results achieved, particularly in the fields of technical and cultural cooperation and trade.

The two sides consider that the degree of economic potential available in the two countries justifies the carrying out of projects in areas of common interest such as the iron and chemical industry, the naval workshops and semimanufactured goods, supplying equipment particularly in the long-distance communications, transportation, irrigation and social fields, as well as priority projects particularly in the agricultural-industrial field, the industrial sector, mineral research, and tourist complexes.

The two sides expressed their desire to deepen their financial, trade, economic, technical and cultural cooperation, and decided to increase their contacts with a view to securing the continuity of their cooperation.

The two sides noted that the conditions of the residence, work and protection of the social rights of Moroccan workers in Belgium are satisfactory and that the manpower agreement signed on 17 February 1964 and the social security agreement concluded on 24 June 1968 give the necessary securities in this sphere. The possibilities for widening the sphere of vocational training for Moroccan workers will be studied by the ministers concerned. The two sides intend to open negotiations in the consular and judicial fields to help to improve the general protection of nationals who live in each other's country.

The two ministers exchanged the instruments of ratification of the cultural agreement concluded between the two countries in 1975.

The two sides also studied the development of relations between Morocco and the EEC and noted that all the relations were good and that the two sides did their utmost to solve the problems in their mutual interest. The Moroccan side explained the problems that face Morocco when implementing the trade provisions of the Moroccan-EEC cooperation agreement, and also in connection with the preferences exercised by the EEC. The two sides agreed on the need to conduct mutual consultation in order to avoid any harm done to the purport of this agreement by the expansion of the EEC.

In the international realm, the two ministers discussed issues of common concern, paying special attention to the Middle East problem, stressing that the continuation of the present situation constitutes a constant threat to world peace and security. In this connection, the Moroccan side stated that any solution of the Israeli-Arab dispute must be based on Israel's withdrawal from all the Arab territories it occupied in the 1967 war and on the realization of the national rights and the right to set up an independent state of the Palestinian people, who are represented by the PLO as their sole representative. The sides denounced the changes which have taken place regarding the nature and law of the occupied Arab territories.

The Moroccan side raised the question of the prevailing situation in the Arab Maghreb since the restoration of the Moroccan Sahara which used to be under Spanish occupation. It underlined its desire to work for removing tension from the region and for making available the chances of peace and cooperation among the peoples of the Arab Maghreb. It also underlined its adherence to the principle of a peaceful solution of all disputes. The Belgian delegation expressed confidence in Morocco's desire for peace, expressing appreciation for the efforts being made in this respect by the Moroccan Government.

The two sides also discussed with interest the development of the situation in Africa, strongly condemning the racial discrimination policy being exercised in South Africa, reasserting the rights of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to determine their own fate and achieve their independence in accordance with the UN principles and resolutions. The two sides noted with concern the increase in the hotbeds of tension in Africa, expressing their belief that all disputed problems can be resolved by peaceful means among the African countries and without foreign interference.

Regarding the situation in Europe, the two sides expressed satisfaction with the progress which has been made in the field of detente among the European countries. Regarding the Arab-European dialog, the two sides stressed their concern to maintain the special relations within the general framework of cooperation of the EEC member states and the Arab countries.

SAUDI CROWN PRINCE FAHD ARRIVES FOR PRIVATE VISIT

LD052302Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz arrived at Fez-Sais Airport this evening from Malaga leading an important delegation on a private visit to our country.

At the airport his royal highness was met by M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation; Gen Moulay al-Alawi, minister of the royal palaces, protocols and medals; Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to the royal cabinet; Fakhri Shaykh al-Ard, Saudi ambassador in Morocco; Al-Mahdi at-Tahiri, secretary general of the governorate of Fez Province; and a number of civilian and army officials.

A formation of the royal armed forces formed a guard of honor at the airport after which his royal highness proceeded to his place of residence in Fez.

TUNISIA

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS PUBLISH NEW FRENCH-LANGUAGE PAPER

LD041213Y Paris LE MONDE in French 2-3 Jul 78 p 4 LD

[Michel Deure report on first issue of Tunisian opposition party organ DEMOCRATIE: "Social Democrats Intend To Practice 'Constructive Opposition'"]

[Text] Tunis--The Social Democratic Movement published the first issue of its new French-language daily, DEMOCRATIE, on Friday, 30 June.

The Socialist Democrats, who recently applied for authorization to form a party (LE MONDE 15 June), have been publishing an Arab-language daily, ERRAI, since 29 December 1977. The editor of both publications is former Defense Minister Hassim Ben Amar. Addressing its readers, the new daily states: "DEMOCRATIE is an organ of the opposition--an opposition without indulgence but a constructive opposition. We have no particular inclination toward systematic denigration or sterile polemics. We have too much regard for our dignity, sense of responsibility and sense of the national interest to allow ourselves to be dragged down to the level of invective or personal attacks. Maybe we will be forced, in self-defense, to retaliate in kind, but that will not depend on us."

In its first issue, DEMOCRATIE begins the publication, which will last 8 weeks, of the movement's draft program, which will be submitted to the party's constituent congress, if the congress is authorized. The program is based on three basic ideas: Democracy must be the foundation of political life; democratic socialism can reconcile economic growth and social justice; and the attributes of Tunisia's Arab-Islamic personality must lie at the basis of its civilizational choices.

DEMOCRATIE also publishes an article by the former ambassador in Paris and former interior and defense minister, Beji Caid Bssebsi, advocating Maghreb unity. The author, who points to Algeria's and Libya's concern about the close relations--including military relations--between France and Tunisia and to Tunisia's mistrust of its two neighbors, writes as follows: "Maghreb unity has been an act of faith of our peoples struggling for their independence. It is now an economic imperative. We must also demonstrate realism and moderation in order to seek, for the time being, the bases for building among the neighboring countries which will enable us to guarantee the independence of each through the solidarity of all."

GENERAL DISSATISFACTION VOICED OVER EGYPTIAN PROPOSAL

Discussions Still Possible

TA051905Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 5 Jul 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] First reactions to the Egyptian peace program, which has been described even by officials in Cairo as "intransigent," were heard by our Knesset correspondent Zevi Lidar. The first to react was MK Hayyim Bar-Lev. [begin recording]

[Bar-Lev] I want to distinguish between the reaction to the program as published and my reaction to the chain of events that led to the fact of the publication of the program. As for the program itself: it is a program that cannot be accepted by Israel, since it speaks of withdrawal to the 1967 borders, but it does not make the continuation of the negotiations depend on a prior acceptance, that is, the Egyptians are saying what they are saying and the negotiations can continue. As for the chain of events that led to the very fact of Egypt coming out with this program, I think that Egypt came out with the program because Israel invited Egypt to come out publicly with a program and I think that this was a mistake. Had Israel accepted the principle of 242 in the West Bank, or, in other words, had Israel said that it was prepared, for the sake of peace, to retreat from parts of Judaea and Samaria, I think that the negotiations with Egypt would have continued without any Egyptian need to come out with a program of its own; but since Israel did not say this, Israel brought down on itself the U.S. questions first of all, and now it has brought down on itself an Egyptian program. The program as it is cannot be accepted by Israel, but it is not the last word. We must get into negotiations and see what we can really accept.

[Lidar] What, in your view, should Israel do now in reaction to this program?

[Bar-Lev] I think that until Israel announces that, for the sake of peace, it is prepared to retreat from parts of Judaea and Samaria, the negotiations will not be held, will not continue. If Israel does not say this and the United States finds itself faced with an Israeli program that is not acceptable to the Egyptians and an Egyptian program that is not acceptable to Israel, the next thing that will happen, in my estimation, is that the United States will come out with a program of its own.

[Lidar] MK Corfu, what is your reaction to the detailed Egyptian peace program as reported today over Cairo Radio?

[Corfu] I am certainly not prepared to accept their program, apart from the first clause, the general clause that a solution must be found which will give honest treatment to the population living in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. I find justification for the claim that this program will make things hard for Israel in what has been said by Egyptian diplomats in Cairo, who themselves regard the program as too intransigent. I see a ray of light in this proposal in that this program does not represent a condition--none of the clauses in it are a condition; they are submitting a program for discussion. We claim that it is possible to submit any program for discussion. Of course, I see no chance of the five clauses of the program being accepted by the Cabinet of Israel.

[Lidar] In that case, how, in your view, should the cabinet react now, after it has received and heard about this program?

[Corfu] In my view, in this spirit: Despite the full reservations it has about the clauses, the operative clauses in the proposal, we are prepared to sit down with them and discuss it.

[Lidar] That is, Israel should announce its willingness to go to the London conference?

[Corfu] Israel has always claimed that it is prepared to receive proposals, it submits proposals, it is prepared to receive proposals, prepared to discuss any and every proposal without conditions, without taking into consideration how much willingness there is in a proposal for concessions, it is prepared for a discussion. In my view, it should hold the meeting in London and hold the discussions with the Egyptians.

Further Opinions Expressed

TA052025Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 5 Jul 78 TA

[Excerpt] Our political correspondent says that despite the fact that there is general dissatisfaction among the cabinet ministers with the Egyptian program, Israel is adhering to the declaration that it is prepared for negotiations on any issue on condition that there are no conditions. How, then, does the Egyptian program appear to Jerusalem? Our political correspondent, Elimelekh Ram, is with us in the studio:

The Egyptian document given to the foreign minister this morning was not addressed to anyone in particular and its title is, I am quoting, Proposals Regarding a Retreat from the West Bank and Gaza and Security Arrangements. End of quote. This is not, according to what is written, a peace program and, in the body of the document, which only covers one page, there is no detailing of what is meant by security arrangements. Jerusalem regards the Egyptian proposal as most extremist. We are, they say, being faced with such an extremist stance that no Zionist element can accept it. However, it is clear that Egypt and Israel are interested in the resumption of the direct negotiations. Both sides will send their foreign ministers to London to what Israel regards as a continuation of the debates of the Political Committee and what President as-Sadat regards as a new chapter in the negotiations.

The two programs will be laid on the discussion table--the Israeli peace program and, at its side, the Egyptian proposal. The gap between the two proposals appears, at this stage, to be impossible to bridge. Israel, they are saying in Jerusalem, submitted a comprehensive peace program; Egypt submitted a proposal for an evacuation of Judea, Samaria and Gaza without at all mentioning the Egyptian part in Israel's proposal, the main point of which is a return to the international border in Sinai.

There are ideas in Jerusalem to propose at the London conference a debate on the bilateral issue, Israeli-Egyptian. A cabinet minister told me today that because of the imbalance between Israel's far-reaching proposal and the extremist Egyptian proposal, it would be preferable in London to discuss a settlement of the dispute from the beginning and to ignore both Israel's and Egypt's programs.

At the foreign ministers' conference in London the Americans will try to bring the sides to a common basis. If not, the United States may propose a program of its own. It is easy to guess that this will not be acceptable to Israel. Western circles are even taking the trouble to say that they are not expecting a total rejection on the part of Israel of the Egyptian proposals.

Peres: Document Unacceptable

TA060932Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 6 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[Text] This morning the chairman of the Labor Party, MK Shim'on Peres, defined the Egyptian document as "unacceptable" and a document which cannot serve as a basis for negotiations. Nevertheless, he said that the fact that the Egyptian plan does not present conditions allows for Israel's Cabinet to participate in the London meeting. This morning, Peres is to meet with Prime Minister Menahem Begin in preparation for his trip to Vienna at the end of the week to take part in the Socialist International convention, where he will meet with Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat.

Dayan-Lewis Meeting

TA051806Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 5 Jul 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] The meeting between Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, U.S. Ambassador in Israel Samuel Lewis, and the assistant to the President's advisor on national security affairs, David Aaron, lasted for nearly 2 hours this afternoon. At the meeting they discussed the details of Egypt's peace program, which was submitted to the Cabinet of Israel this morning. At the end of the meeting, the foreign minister and the U.S. adviser, David Aaron, were kind enough to answer journalists' questions. Correspondent Ze'ev Kohen has returned from there:

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan was asked after the meeting if the meeting between the foreign ministers of Israel, Egypt and the United States would be held in London, and when. The foreign minister's reply to this was: The cabinet will decide at its session this Sunday. This morning, before his departure for his office in Jerusalem, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan met in his Zahala home with the U.S. ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, who gave the foreign minister Egypt's peace program. The meeting which has just ended was intended for a discussion of the Egyptian program, with the foreign minister giving David Aaron, the assistant to the President's adviser on national security affairs, and the U.S. ambassador, Israel's first comments. A fuller reply will be given to the United States after the cabinet session. At the end of the meeting, which lasted for 1 hour and 45 minutes, David Aaron said: [begin recording]

[Aaron--in English] I would like to just say that I had a very good discussion with your foreign minister. I came to discuss with him some of the specifics and some of the details of the vice president's conversations with President as-Sadat in Alexandria and, following that, we had a general discussion of the situation and some of the directions that the discussions might go in, but I am not in a position to take questions and thank you very much. [end recording]

At the end of these brief remarks, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan turned to the journalists and said: [begin recording]

[Dayan--in English] I just want to thank very much Mr Aaron for his taking the trouble to come over here and that we, he discussed with me, the subject that we are dealing with, the Egyptian proposals and I wish him all the best. [end recording]

These are the remarks, as they were reported, at the end of the meeting, but, beyond these remarks, it has been unofficially learned that there are no conditions in the Egyptian proposal likely to prevent Israel from going to the London talks and it is evaluated that the Egyptian proposal will make it easier for the cabinet, at its coming session on Sunday, to make a positive decision on the participation in these talks.

SOURCES REPORT SYRIAN REINFORCEMENTS FOR LEBANON

TA060805Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 6 Jul 78 TA

[Text] Israeli sources have said that Syria is transferring reinforcement to its units in Lebanon. Military correspondent Roni Dani'el reports that at present there are over 30,000 Syrian soldiers in Lebanon. The reinforcements are being sent from Syria. Also, troops are reported being transferred from areas in Lebanon, including from the south.

SITUATION IN LEBANON CAUSING 'GREAT CONCERN'

TA051300Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[By Ya'aqov Erez]

[Excerpt] Israel is reviewing the situation in Lebanon and the implication of the events in Beirut. It is also watching the implications of the bombardment by the Syrian Army of the Christian quarters and the influence of the recent events on the future situation in southern Lebanon.

Israel is following with great concern the latest developments in Beirut, which began on Saturday and are continuing. Israeli experts have this week defined the bombardments as "massive." So far there has been no official Israeli comment.

DETAILS OF RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS OVER BEIRUT REPORTED

TA061125Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 6 Jul 78 TA

[Text] The IDF spokesman confirmed that Israeli aircraft this morning carried out a reconnaissance flight over Beirut, but emphasized that they did not attack any target. Beirut Radio and a correspondent on the scene reported that seven aircraft flew low over rooftops, and that they broke the sound barrier and caused a sonic boom. The reports say that in several places windows were shattered and people were slightly injured.

The Christian Phalangist radio reported in detail about the specially heavy Syrian shelling of Beirut last night. It stated that 1,260 shells fell on Beirut during the night and 40 buildings caught fire.

Anonymous sources in Beirut claimed that the IDF aircraft fired at targets on the ground; however, there was no authoritative source which could confirm this. One report said that the aircraft fired at anti-aircraft guns. Another report by the leftist Moslem radio said that Moslem neighborhoods in West Beirut were bombed, but here, too, local residents said that no bombs fell.

Military correspondent Roni Dani'el notes that the aircraft that overflew Beirut were not U.S.-made.

LIKUD OPPOSED TO PERES' PLANNED TALKS WITH AS-SADAT

TA060730Y Jerusalem POST in English 6 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[By Joshua Brilliant]

[Text] The Likud yesterday criticized Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres for planning to meet Egypt's President Anwar as-Sadat on Sunday.

The statement issued by the bloc's Information Division also implied criticism of Prime Minister Menahem Begin for approving the meeting.

Asked to comment on yesterday's press release by the division an aide to Begin said: "This is a party matter. It doesn't bother (us)."

The statement said that signs of "the Alinement's national irresponsibility reached a new peak in recent days. The Peres-As-Sadat meeting makes the government's peace moves more difficult and may help As-Sadat's efforts to weaken Israel."

MK Moshe Shamir of the La'am faction told the Jerusalem POST that the Information Division, of which Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Nissim is a member, unanimously approved issuing the statement.

MK Dov Shilansky (Herut) told the POST: "Begin is too liberal on such matters" and the meeting will increase As-Sadat's belief that he can divide Israel.

Another Knesset member, Avraham Sharir (Liberals), said: "Begin erred. The meeting would strengthen As-Sadat and weaken Begin."

MK Amnon Lin (La'am) argued that As-Sadat had tried to use Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman to split Israel. But having realized Weizman "is not the address"--and Herut will not let him be--the Egyptian president "is looking for a personality or a movement outside the Likud."

The rumblings inside the Likud Knesset faction have not reached Begin. One of Begin's confidants told the POST there have been no appeals to the premier to reconsider his consent. A Likud MK explained the members were too busy with the problems of girls' service in the army.

Asked why he had not raised the matter with Begin, Shamir said: "The government may not want to, nor be able to prevent (the meeting). But the faction and the party see the dangers."

Meanwhile, MK 'Uzzi Bar'am (Alinement-Labor) presented a parliamentary question to Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, asking why he had agreed to let former Foreign Minister Abba Eban (Labor) accept As-Sadat's invitation to visit Cairo but opposed Peres' meeting with As-Sadat.

PERES DEFENDS MEETING AS-SADAT; POLITICIANS COMMENT

TA051458Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Jul 78 p 3 TA

[By Avraham Tirosh]

[Excerpts] In a talk with his associates, Peres expressed anger over the foreign minister's expressed objection to the meeting with As-Sadat made at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, which was--"a press conference." Peres argued that if Dayan did not intend to attack him, he could have found a way to let him know of his objection to the trip.

Peres' associates added: "Peres is not a Foreign Ministry official and does not need to have Dayan's approval for meeting As-Sadat, especially after the prime minister has given him permission to go. In what democratic country does the opposition leader need to get such approval? Was Dayan angry with Weizman when he met with As-Sadat?" Yesterday at the Knesset snack bar former Prime Minister Yizhaq Rabin expressed reservations about Peres' trip and said that to date no report has been received by a Labor Party institution about the Peres-As-Sadat meeting in Salzburg, and neither has any discussion taken place about what MK Peres will say to As-Sadat in Vienna. He added that the trip was not approved by any party institution.

The chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, Prof Moshe Arens, said that Peres' trip to Vienna is a mistake. "As-Sadat is playing the game of 'the good Israelis and the bad Israelis.' He is prepared to talk with this person, but not with the other. At present he is not meeting with the prime minister or with any other minister, and all he wants is to demonstrate that he is prepared to meet with the opposition. I do not think it should fall into this trap."

After having had talks with other members of the Likud, MK Arens is going to talk with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and express objection to the Peres-As-Sadat meeting. Objection was also expressed by the chairman of the coalition, MK Hayyim Corfu, MK Pesah Grupper and MK Ge'ula Kohen, who also discussed it with Shim'on Peres.

Yesterday, Prof Yiga'el Yadin said about the opposition leader's trip: "The prime minister told me that he had talked with Peres and had agreed to his meeting with As-Sadat. I said I thought the approval was the right step. Specifically, I am sure Peres will represent Israel's position in accordance with the national consensus and will not deal with matters over which there are differences of opinion."

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich said that this was a demonstrative trip for the purpose of public relations. "If it serves As-Sadat in terms of public relations, it is doubtful whether it serves Israel in terms of public opinion. As-Sadat has his own political line which may be changed to a certain extent by U.S. influence or by the influence of Arab countries, and Peres will not get anything from him.

"Nevertheless, and even though all the credit will go to As-Sadat, one must be thankful for any contact with Egypt and I would not forbid the opposition leader from going to the meeting, especially because such a prohibition would only harm us."

AS-SADAT TO MEET OTHER JEWISH LEADERS IN VIENNA

TA051145Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[By Menahem Oberbaum, Vienna and London correspondent]

[Excerpt] Apart from holding talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, with the chairman of the Socialist International, Willy Brandt, and with Labor Party leader Shim'on Peres, Egypt's President Anwar as-Sadat will also meet other Jewish public figures during his visit to Vienna at the end of the week. At least one of them will be of international fame (it seems that the reference is to Dr Nahum Goldmann).

HA'AREZ: MONDALE'S VISIT DID NOT RESOLVE DIFFERENCES

TA051250Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 5 Jul 78 p 9 TA

[By 'Uzzi Benziman]

[Excerpts] This time the restrained evaluation was correct: Mondale's visit had no political importance beyond the gesture of friendship of his Jerusalem trip. This in itself is no small thing. The interpretations which attributed to the visit another purpose and regarded the vice president's visit as an essential lever for the renewal of the political momentum were wrong. Mondale did not play a real part in the planned convening of the foreign ministers' meeting in London. This holds true despite the image affixed to his meeting with As-Sadat in Alexandria.

Mondale's shuttle to Egypt for a talk with As-Sadat is no more significant than the Jerusalem talks. There was no functional need for the meeting between Vice President Mondale and President As-Sadat to make possible the foreign ministers' meeting in London. The contacts to that end started approximately 2 weeks ago, although Israel was not officially informed about them. The prime minister learned about them from Ambassador Lewis last week.

Between these two dates, the cabinet issued a statement expressing reservations with regard to the peace plan Egypt is to present at the London meeting. There was need for Mondale's mediation in order to transfer the latest clarifications concerning the preparations for the organization of the meeting. Moreover, in the last few days the impression has been created that it is not Egypt that is placing obstacles in the way of convening the meeting in London, but rather the Government of Israel.

Mondale did not play any role in convincing the prime minister to withdraw his reservations about the meeting (reservations that concerned the Egyptian peace plan which is linked to presenting Israel with conditions). Nevertheless, the U.S. vice president was portrayed as the one who gave the finishing touches to holding the meeting.

It was As-Sadat who provided Mondale with that credit. By doing so the Egyptian president paid back the U.S. vice president for the latter's readiness to serve as a tool for demonstrating the new relationship that has developed over the last 6 months between Cairo and Washington. As-Sadat demanded that Mondale visit Egypt after his visit to Jerusalem. He demanded this because he sought to balance out the demonstration of friendship between Israel and the United States, which was expressed in Mondale's visit. The White House responded to As-Sadat's request. Mondale was asked by Carter to visit Alexandria as well.

The Egyptians returned the favor by presenting Mondale as the central figure, thanks to whom "the London meeting" was made possible. As-Sadat told Mondale of his consent to send his foreign minister to the British capital. The media carried the display of friendship in which the Egyptian president told about his consent and demonstrated a concession from his positions ("I wanted the meeting to take place in Al-'Arish, the capital of Sinai") while Mondale greatly complimented the Egyptian president's dedication to the peace process--to the whole world.

The visit to Alexandria was one of the factors which disrupted the original intentions of Mondale and the U.S. administration. Jerusalem could not overlook the imbalance between Washington's eagerness to satisfy As-Sadat's will (by sending the vice president to Alexandria) and the rejection of a similar approach by the prime minister to President Carter made in January when the latter visited Aswan and Riyadh (at that time the White House turned down Begin's request to balance Carter's visit to Egypt and Saudi Arabia by making a short visit to Israel).

There were other factors as well which made Mondale's mission more difficult. On the eve of his visit an argument arose concerning the nature of his East Jerusalem visit. As if this were not enough, Carter came out and surprised him with a declaration on the possibility of reconvening the Geneva convention. While the vice president was touring Jerusalem, trying to ease Israel's suspicions of the U.S. intentions, Carter published his roaring declaration which was interpreted in Jerusalem as a threat and has even brought about claims--although not convincing--of a violation of U.S. commitments.

In short: If the assumption that Mondale really wanted to demonstrate the U.S. friendliness toward Israel was right and if indeed he wanted to use the visit in order to improve his stance in the U.S. Jewish community, the visit was accompanied by various events which made the achievement of these goals more difficult. Indeed, the U.S. delegation is also of the opinion that the Jerusalem visit was not a success story.

The meaning of "special ties" and "deep friendship," which everyone has become accustomed to using in describing the Israel-U.S. relationship, still remains to be checked out. Does the original content of the words still apply? If so, how long will it be applicable in light of the political developments of the last year?

Mondale's visit provided a good opportunity to review the current status of Israel in the eyes of the White House. The vice president padded his visit with warm words intended to flatter Israel. His agenda was drawn in a way which would demonstrate friendship. Both in the discussions behind closed doors and in the public speeches the iceberg against which the "special relations" between Jerusalem and Washington are being cracked was revealed.

In the closed discusions it became clear to the Israeli team that the vice president was not authorized to reach any kind of positive conclusion--neither on the question of economic support nor on the issue of military aid. On the other hand, from these talks Mondale learned the extent of Israel's suspicion of the U.S. positions. The Israelis learned that the disguise of "a good will visit" cannot hide the conflicting concepts of Jerusalem and Washington.

Mondale's visit did not increase the friendship between Jerusalem and Washington, and it is doubtful whether it fulfilled its goal of convincing the public and the cabinet of the honesty of the U.S. intentions. The cabinet will use Mondale's words to cultivate its arguments that no party, excluding Shelli and RAKAH, would accept the U.S.-Egyptian demand for a total withdrawal (except for "minor border alterations").

The visit clarified to Begin and to the members of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs that it is impossible to persuade the White House to deviate from its approach, which is based on regarding the occupied territories as being merely entrusted to us until the moment when the Arab countries express their readiness to make peace with Israel. This moment has arrived and Washington is presenting the bill for payment.

Begin's cabinet wants to continue to hold on to Judaea, Samaria and the Golan Heights. Now, in order to please the ear, it will start to emphasize the importance of these areas for the security of the country and will diminish their ideological significance. It is not merely by chance that the feeling is gaining ground in Jerusalem that following Mondale's visit the tension between the United States and Israel will increase.

AFGHANISTAN

INTERIOR MINISTER TO BE AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES

BK0517111Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1655 GMT 5 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Islamabad, July 5 (AFP)--Kabul Radio today announced the appointment of Interior Minister Nur Ahmad Nur as Afghanistan's ambassador to the United States.

In a broadcast, monitored here, the radio also announced that Vice-President and Deputy Prime Minister Babrak Karmal will be sent as ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

The radio said the United States and Czechoslovakia had agreed to the appointments.

AFP SEES EVIDENCE OF POWER STRUGGLE

BK0601041Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0042 GMT 6 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Kabul, July 5 (AFP)--Afghanistan Interior Minister Nur Ahmad Nur and Vice-President and Deputy Premier Babrak Karmal have been appointed as ambassadors overseas in what observers here see as a victory for one of the rival factions within the ruling Peoples Democratic Party.

Kabul radio announced that Mr Ahmad Nur is to be sent to the United States while Mr Karmal will go to Czechoslovakia. Both the U.S. and Czechoslovakia had agreed to the appointments, the radio added.

Observers said the appointments showed that the faction led by President Nur Mohammad Taraki had won a power struggle which has been going on since the April 27 coup d'etat.

Both the new appointments concern the main leaders of the Parcham (the Flag) group which split from Taraki's Khalq (the People) group a year after its formation in 1965. The two factions were reconciled only less than a year before the coup.

Rumors in the last [word indistinct] weeks here have even [word indistinct] that at one point Mr Karmal was under house arrest. No photographs of him have been published since June 15 and his name has disappeared from national radio reports.

Informed foreign sources here said the two Parcham leaders had at first refused to accept the vitual exile of ambassadorial duties, but intense pressures had probably forced them to do so.

Some militants of the new regime hold that the opposition between the two factions is more a quarrel between personalities than any ideologically-based discord as their revolutionary programmes are practically the same. Diplomatic sources, however, view Parcham as more pro-Soviet and radical than Khalq.

Today's announcements, it was expected, would be followed by the posting of other cabinet ministers to the "exile" of ambassadorial posts overseas, among them Minister of Social Affairs and Tourism Mrs Anahita Ratebzad (a known Parcham member).

Mr Taraki now emerges, some 2 months after the coup, as the strongman of the new regime, observers said. The army, the spearhead of the revolution, appeared little disposed to step in to save the Parcham faction.

REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL EXPANDED 12 JUN; 23 LOSE CITIZENSHIP

LDT031250Y Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The Secretariat of the Revolutionary Council today issued the following report:

At 1500 yesterday, 12 June, the members of the Revolutionary Council held a session at the House of the People under the chairmanship of Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], and decided the following:

1. To appoint 13 new members to the DRA Revolutionary Council;
2. To approve Decree No 4 of the DRA Revolutionary Council dated 12 June 1978 regarding the DRA flag and national anthem;
3. To approve Decree No 5 of the DRA Revolutionary Council dated 12 June 1978 regarding Afghan citizenship and the depriving of those who (?have been traitors to the country) and who [words indistinct];
4. That the granting and withdrawal of citizenship of the DRA shall be the prerogative of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Every DRA citizen, along with the rights and freedoms he enjoys, is dutybound to defend and support the Afghan people's independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty, and the gains of the great 27 April revolution. He is also dutybound to observe and obey the Revolutionary Council's decrees and the laws and regulations of the state, to protect the people's republic and to not allow himself or others to abuse public property and [words indistinct] for personal gain or to violate what is regarded as the public property of the Afghan people. Under these fundamental principles, betrayal of the people and the homeland and betrayal of national interests is the gravest, most terrible and most unforgiveable crime.

As is clear to everyone, the adult members of the Nader family, his brothers and relatives, including Mohammad Zahir and his sons and sons-in-law Abodl Wali and Aziz Na'im, who are fugitives outside the country, in collusion and cooperation with foreigners and with Afghanistan's foreign enemies, have always committed grave [words indistinct] acts of treachery against the national independence and national sovereignty and against the interests of the people of our dear homeland, Afghanistan, and have misused public property for personal and family gains. Consequently, the DRA Revolutionary Council declares them traitors and deprives them of their rights and citizenship of the DRA.

Thus, the DRA Revolutionary Council notifies all international authorities that henceforth the following 23 people no longer enjoy Afghan citizenship and are no longer entitled to use the Afghan (?passport):

1) Abdol Wali, son of Shah Wali; 2) [name indistinct]; 3) Ahmad Shah, son of Mohammad Zahir, former king; 4) (Me'man) Khatun, the (?wife) of Ahmad Shah; 5) Mohammad Nader, son of Mohammad Zahir, former king; 6) (Mermun) [other name indistinct], wife of Mohammad Nader; 7) Qoli Shah Wali, son of Shah Wali; 8) (Mermun) [other name indistinct], wife of Qoli Shah Wali; 9) Soltan Mahmud Ghazi; 10) Mostafa Wali Shah Wali, son of Wali Shah Wali; 11) [name indistinct] Mahmud Ghaz, wife of Soltan Mahmud Ghazi; 12) Mohammad Taqi Za'im, son of Mohammad Za'im; 13) [word indistinct] Maryam Aziz Na'im; 14) Mohammad Daud, son of the former king; 15) [word indistinct] Khatun Daud, wife of Daud; 16) Zalmay Mahmud Ghazi; 17) Mohammad Zahir, former king; 18) Homeyra Zahir, former queen; 19) [name indistinct], son of the former king; 20) [name indistinct]; 21) [name indistinct] Samar Seraj, wife of Shah Wali; 22) [name indistinct]; 23) [name indistinct]. [Passage indistinct on approval of other decrees].

TARAKI 19 JUNE REMARKS ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN POLICY

LDT031730Y Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpts] Nur Mohammad Taraki, the secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, today held a meeting with representatives of the different tribes of the country and said: The national government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], in order to fulfill the wishes of the hard-working people and to realize the welfare and prosperity of the noble compatriots, will not shrink from any form of revolutionary endeavour.

The president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister added: The medieval regimes of the past consistently thought about filling their own bank accounts; they accumulated large sums of money abroad from the fruits of the labor of the toilers and plundered our national assets in the thought that they would one day leave the country. By contrast, your popular government, which is the servant of all the toilers and workers of the homeland, nationalized all the assets of the despotic rulers. In the future, too, it will not spare any effort in order to protect the interests of the people.

Nur Mohammad Taraki alluded to the activities and propaganda of internal reaction and its foreign collaborators against our popular regime and added: Since the DRA Government is serving the people, it bears deep respect for the principles of the sacred religion of Islam and the patriotic religious leaders. Hence, those who conspire and spread adverse propaganda against our popular government under the mask of Islam and the provocation of the enemies of the country should know that our popular government is capable of crushing its enemies, whatever disguise they may appear in; of course, in such a case, clemency shown toward them would be cruelty to the people.

Regarding the concern and anxiety of some of the neighboring countries over the establishment of the progressive and democratic order in Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki said: It would be better for these countries to pay attention to their own countries and not to interfere in our internal affairs. Nur Mohammad Taraki, the president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, added: Some countries of the world are expressing anxiety over the popular revolution in Afghanistan, for they know that this popular revolution awakens the political and class consciousness of their people and will become an example for them.

Nur Mohammad Taraki, the president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, referred to the extensive financial resources in the country and said: The utilization of all the nation's assets requires trained personnel and adequate capital whose realization, of course, depends on the cordial and unconditional assistance of friendly countries. I hope that one day, with the help of the people, we will be able to irrigate the barren deserts and implement land reforms resulting in vast areas of land being cultivated and thousands of families being rescued from economic distress and the lack of land; and that our brothers who had to go abroad in search of bread will return to the country to serve the homeland and to live an honorable life.

MORE THAN 1,000 PRISONERS RELEASED 22 JUNE

LDT020116Y Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpts] Based on the main policy lines of the Revolutionary Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], over 1,000 prisoners were released from prison at a grand ceremony held this morning. The ceremony was attended by Hafizollah Amin, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Aslam Watanjar, deputy prime minister and minister of communications; some members of the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the DRA; the Kabul governor; high-ranking officials and a number of other people at Dehmazang prison in Kabul. It began with the recitation of a few verses from the Koran. Later, Hafizollah Amin, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, opened this grand meeting at the invitation of Abdolhakim Shara'i, minister of justice.

In his speech, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister began by conveying warm greetings and best wishes from Nur Mohammad Taraki, the great leader of the People's Democratic Party [PDP] of Afghanistan, the president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the democratic republic, to the audience and the released prisoners.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister said that the DRA is desirous of peace in the region and the world and does not spare any effort in pursuit of this, but it has not and will never sacrifice its national interests and those of its people for the wishes and inclinations of others. We will relentlessly crush the reactionary forces which rise against the victory of the revolution of Afghanistan with the collusion of their foreign masters and we will wipe them out just as we dragged their masters to their death; we warn them that if they extend their treacherous influence among our people, we will crush them and wipe them out with the aid of our valiant people and with our united effort to the last ditch.

He added that while we are intensely interested in peace in the region, we have always contemplated the higher interests of the masses of Pushtuns and Baluchs through the peaceful solution of the issue which we can never forget. In conclusion, Hafizollah Amin once again conveyed the warm and cordial wishes of Nur Mohamad Taraki, president of the DRA, to the members of the Revolutionary Council and the audience. He asked them to take part at the ceremony of burning the several thousand files which were inherited from the arsenal of the house of Yahya, who had put the chains of slavery on the hands and feet of the innocent and helpless people of the country.

BANGLADESH

ZIAUR RAHMAN ANNOUNCES NATIONAL BUDGET

BK301407Y Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The national budget for the new fiscal year beginning tomorrow provides for a net development outlay of 13,900 million taka. This represents an increase of about 16 percent over the size of the revised annual development program for the current financial year, which stood at over 12,000 million taka.

Announcing the budget over radio and television network this afternoon, President Zia said: While determining the size of the development program, the government has been guided by a firm determination to lay a strong foundation for long term economic growth and also to maximize the welfare of the optimum number of people in the shortest possible time.

Of the total development outlay, 11,240 million taka are to be financed from the external resources while the domestic resources will provide for the rest: 2,930 million taka [figures as heard]. The total external resources envisages a project assistance amounting to 4,650 million taka, while the nonproject assistance stands at 4,780 million taka. The rest--1,810 million taka--will be in the shape of food aid, of which 560 million taka will represent the value of food grains to be distributed as wages under the food for work program.

The gross amount of the development program has been estimated at 14,700 million taka, and taking into account the net expenditure of 13,900 million taka, there will be a gap of nearly 860 million taka, including the 560 million taka earmarked for the value of foodgrains.

In the development program for the new fiscal year, highest priority has been given to rural development in general and industry in particular. Agriculture, rural development, flood control and water resources which have the most direct impact on rural progress have been given 28 percent of the total allocation. In addition, provisions have also been made for small and cottage industries, the development of primary and secondary educational institutions, rural electrification and regional development. Industry consumes 17 percent of the total provision. The share of power, natural resources and scientific and technological research stands at 14 percent, while transport and communication get 18 percent and physical planning and housing 8 percent.

The president said the pattern of allocations among the various projects has been made on a realistic assessment of their requirements. Special attention has also been given to the need for insuring early implementation of ongoing projects and those for which external assistance is firmly committed.

President Zia said the basic targets constituting the framework of the next development plan are to attain 5.5 percent growth in the gross domestic products [GDP] over the level attained in the current financial year. He said the GDP growth rate is visualized at over 4 percent for the agricultural sector, a little over 7 percent for the manufacturing sector and more than 7 percent for other sectors taken together.

Outlining the measures for achieving the target, the president said in the agricultural sector, production and distribution of improved varieties of seed and fertilizers will be stepped up. The total area under irrigation of different kinds would be substantially increased and extension services expanded and strengthened.

Referring to the spectacular success achieved under the 1,000 million taka special agricultural credit program launched last year, the president announced that the credit target is being raised to 1,500 million taka in the next financial year.

In the budget estimate, total revenue and receipts have been put at 13,760 million taka, including taxes received amounting to over 10,980 million taka. The total revenue expenditure has been estimated at 10,530 million taka, thus leaving a revenue surplus of 3,230 million taka as against 2,000 million taka in the revised estimate for the current financial year.

The provision for defense services has been kept at about 1,760 million taka, showing a reduction of nearly 240 million taka from the level of the current year's revised estimate.

IRAQI VICE PRESIDENT, FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVE

BK011304Y Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Jul 78 BK

[Excerpt] The vice president of Iraq, Mr Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, arrived in Dacca this afternoon on a 3-day visit to Bangladesh. He is accompanied by a six-member delegation, including the Iraqi foreign minister, Mr Sa'dun Hammadi. He was received at the airport by the vice president, Mr Justice Abdus Sattar, cabinet ministers, members of the diplomatic corps, and high civil and military officials.

Depart for Colombo

BK030854Y Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 3 Jul 78 BK

[Excerpt] The Iraqi vice president, Mr Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, left Dacca this noon for Colombo at the end of his 3-day official visit to Bangladesh. He was seen off at the airport by the vice president, Mr Justice Abdus Sattar.

Earlier this morning the Iraqi foreign minister, Dr Sa'dum Hammadi, called on the foreign minister, Prof Shamsul Haq. In an hour-long discussion held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere, they reviewed the whole range of bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest. They also discussed matters relating to the forthcoming nonalined foreign ministers conference to be held in Belgrade.

Joint Statement on Visit

JN031552Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1435 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 July--Iraq and Bangladesh have affirmed their total support for the Palestinian people's struggle to regain all their inalienable national rights, including their right to self-determination and to establish their national homeland.

This is contained in a joint statement issued in Baghdad and Dacca this evening following Iraqi Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf's visit to Bangladesh. The two sides condemned the continued Zionist aggression against the Arab nation, and its occupation of Palestine and other Arab territories.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the principles of the nonalined movement have become an important factor in international relations, contributing to the solution of problems and the consolidation of world peace and security. They affirmed their determination to seek to guarantee the success of future summit conferences. They also agreed to cooperate to insure the success of the nonalined foreign ministers conference scheduled to be held in Belgrade in July.

Both sides reaffirmed their total support for establishing the Indian Ocean and its natural extensions as an area of peace in accordance with the declarations of the nonalined conferences and with the UN General Assembly resolutions. They urged the Indian Ocean interior and littoral states to participate in the consultations and arrangements regarding the implementation of the UN resolutions.

The two sides affirmed their support for the firm struggle being waged by the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America to end foreign influence over their natural resources and to employ these resources in the interests of their peoples. They condemned in particular racism, the violation of human rights, and acts of oppression and torture in occupied Palestine, Rhodesia and South Africa.

Both sides expressed their firm belief that solidarity and cooperation among the Islamic states, as stipulated in the Islamic Conference Charter, will be in the interests of all of them and will contribute to the entrenchment of Islam and stability in the world.

The two sides reaffirmed their determination to adopt every possible measure to expand and develop fruitful cooperation between the two fraternal countries in the economic, cultural, technical and other fields in the interests of the two peoples.

The Iraqi vice president expressed appreciation for the Bangladesh Government's initiatives to entrench Islam and stability in the South Asian peninsula. The Iraqi and Bangladesh vice presidents expressed their satisfaction over the fact that the current situation in the area increasingly indicates the possibility of greater cooperation between their two countries.

The Bangladesh vice president explained to the Iraqi vice president the grave problems created by the large-scale immigration of Moslems of Burma to Bangladesh. In this respect, he affirmed that his country will continue its efforts to resolve the problems between the two neighborly countries in a friendly and peaceful manner.

The Iraqi and Bangladesh sides expressed their deep belief that a secure and peaceful world cannot be established except by adhering to the UN Charter, the principle of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other countries, respect for the sovereignty and integrity of others, and the rejection of the use of force and intimidation in solving international problems.

The two vice presidents stressed the need for the expeditious establishment of a new international economic order based on equality and justice so as to narrow the gap between the developed and developing countries. The two sides called on the advanced industrial countries to cooperate fully so as to develop the economies of developing countries through respect for these countries and by offering them fair and just prices for their exported commodities.

The Bangladesh vice president praised the achievements brought about in Iraq under the leadership of President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr in the field of building socialism, and the achievements realized since the 17 July 1968 revolution in response to the aspirations of the Iraqi people and the Arab nation.

The two vice presidents expressed total satisfaction with the continuous and rapid development of relations between the two countries. They expressed hope that the bonds of friendship and cooperation will strengthen as a result of the Iraqi vice president's visit to Bangladesh.

Both sides reaffirmed their determination to seek new methods for cooperation. The Iraqi vice president expressed deep appreciation for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded him and the delegation accompanying him. He expressed his government's admiration for the rapid progress made in all fields in Bangladesh under the effective leadership of President Ziaur Rahman.

During the visit, Ma'ruf held talks with Bangladesh Vice President Justice Abdus Sattar. He also met with President Ziaur Rahman and held friendly discussions on various matters of mutual interest. Ma'ruf was accompanied on this visit by Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and a number of specialists.

INDIA

SHAH COMMISSION ORDERS BANSI LAL PROSECUTION

BK030916Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Jul 78 BK

[Excerpt] The Shah Commission today ordered the prosecution of Mr Bansi Lal for refusal to take oath and give evidence before it as required under the commissions of enquiry act.

The commission resumed its sitting in New Delhi this morning to take up certain cases of detentions under MISA [Maintenance of Internal Security Act] in Haryana. Mr Bansi Lal was summoned by the commission to give evidence about these cases. Mr Bansi Lal, who was present, declined to take the oath and give evidence, pleading that he is not legally and constitutionally bound to do so.

HIGH COURT ACQUITS ANANDA MARGA CHIEF OF MURDER

BK040858Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Ananda Marga chief, Mr O.R. Sarkar, and four of his followers have been acquitted of the charges of murder and criminal conspiracy by the Patna high court.

Allowing the criminal appeal on behalf of them against the judgment of the sessions court, Mr Justice Sireshwar Prasad Singh and Mr Justice Choudhury Siapawan Sinha, in separate judgments held that the prosecution has failed beyond a reasonable doubt to substantiate the charges. The sessions court had convicted in November last year Mr Sarkar and four others and sentenced them to life imprisonment on charges of criminal conspiracy and killing six Ananda Margis who had defected earlier.

The high court ordered that the accused be set at liberty forthwith unless they are required to be detained in connection with any other case.

DESAI ON UNGA SESSION, U.S. NUCLEAR FUEL SUPPLY

BK041659Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The prime minister has said that by its unilateral renunciation of nuclear explosions, India has put the other countries to the test on their intentions on nuclear disarmament. Mr Morarji Desai was speaking to the parliament Consultative Committee for External Affairs in New Delhi today.

Asked by a member whether it is in India's national interest to refuse to sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, he asserted that the nation's interest cannot be served by sacrificing its self-respect. He made it clear that India will never subscribe to a treaty that is discriminatory.

The prime minister attended the meeting to give the members an account of his address to the UN special session on disarmament and the role India played in it. He said the principal responsibility for nuclear disarmament is with the nuclear powers, especially the major ones. Their example and leadership will have a telling impact on others. Mr Desai said he had made it clear that India wished to see a reduction of the stockpiles of weapons within a prescribed time limit. He also wanted a treaty banning all nuclear tests and providing for universal and nondiscriminatory safeguards.

About the supply of nuclear fuel to India by the United States, the prime minister reminded members that there is a valid contract under which Washington is to continue these supplies until 1993. India has fulfilled all its obligations under the contract and expects the United States to fulfill its part.

The external affairs minister, Mr Vajpayee, said one of the most important achievements of the session was the reestablishment of the primary role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament. The consensus document issued at the end of the session had many positive elements, though they did not come up to our expectations fully. He said India would continue to press for meaningful measures to bring about genuine disarmament under effective international control.

Vajpayee Comment

BK050958Y Delhi ISI in English 0852 GMT 5 Jul 78 BK

[Text] External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee said on July 4 that while the consensus document adopted at the UN special session on disarmament had some "positive elements," it did not fully come to India's expectations, reports PTI. He however assured members of the parliamentary consultative committee attached to his ministry that India would continue to press for meaningful measures to bring about a general and complete disarmament under effective international control.

Vajpayee informed the committee that in his assessment the most important achievement of the special session was the reestablishment of the primary role of the United Nations on disarmament. After almost 13 years of continued efforts, the United Nations would now have a forum solely devoted to disarmament. This, he said, was in accordance with the decision taken at the special session. The new disarmament commission established by the special session at the initiative of India would be composed of the whole membership of the United Nations and will hold its first meeting in October this year.

Another important decision taken by the special session of the United Nations was to replace the existing negotiating body called the conference of the committee on disarmament by a slightly enlarged body which will also be open to all nuclear weapon powers, including France and China.

The session called upon nuclear weapon powers to initiate negotiations on a programme for nuclear disarmament including a qualitative and quantitative freeze as well as a comprehensive programme within an agreed time frame on the reduction and eventual elimination of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

Vajpayee said that India reiterated its serious reservations on the question of the establishment of a nuclear weapon free zone in South Asia. India's delegation at the session also asked for complete demilitarisation of the Indian Ocean.

The meeting of the committee was held on July 4 in pursuance of a decision taken at the meeting of the committee in Simla in June.

IRAQI VICE PRESIDENT HOLDS OFFICIAL TALKS IN DELHI

BK060928Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Jul 78 BK

[Text] India and Iraq have reached broad agreement on international issues like west Asia and South Africa. The two sides have also agreed to further strengthen the non-alined movement. This follows official talks between the two sides in New Delhi today. The Iraqi side expressed keen desire to bring the level of exchanges between the two countries to the traditional historic level. It has praised India's contribution to its economic development and agreed to give preference to Indian bidders. The two sides also reviewed bilateral relations and relations with the neighboring countries.

The Indian side, headed by the prime minister, included the ministers for external affairs, defense, railways, industry, commerce and petroleum and chemicals, and the Iraqi delegation by the vice president, Mr Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, and its foreign minister.

BANGLADESH DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR GANGES WATER TALKS

BK041705Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Formal talks are to open in New Delhi tomorrow between India and Bangladesh on augmenting the flow of the Ganges during the lean months. A 10-member delegation from Bangladesh has arrived in the capital today to take part in the Indo-Bangladesh joint rivers commission meeting. This is the second meeting of the commission after it was upgraded to minister level. The last meeting was held in Dacca in January this year.

The leader of the Bangladesh delegation and that country's minister for flood control, water resources and power, Mr B.M. Abbas, told newsmen on arrival that the flow of the Ganges this year has been more than their expectations. A long term solution to the distribution of water is to be found, and he is hopeful that the forthcoming talks will produce useful results. Answering a question, Mr Abbas said his country is going to propose storing of monsoon waters for use during the lean months.

Talks Open

BK051000Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Indian and Balgladesh delegations began talks in New Delhi this morning on measures to augment the dry season flow of the Ganges. The Indian delegation is led by the agriculture and irrigation minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, and the Bangladesh delegation by the minister for water resources and power, Mr B.M. Abbas.

This is the 15th meeting of the India-Bangladesh joint rivers commission. In his opening remarks, Mr Barnala made a strong plea for openmindedness on both sides, pointing out that this is a matter which is of vital bearing on the lives of the millions of people in the two countries. He said the commission should discuss proposals submitted by the two sides without trying to secure (?debating) points.

MIZO REBELS PREAK OFF TALKS WITH GOVERNMENT

BK0511417 Calcutta ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA in Bengali 29 Jun 78 p 4 BK

[Excerpts] Silchar, 28 June--The National Council of the rebel Mizo National Front has decided not to send any more delegations to hold peace negotiations with the Indian Government. The rebel leader, Laldanga, is reported to have said this to a delegation of the Mizoram Congress in New Delhi. This decision was taken in view of the central government's discontinuation of peace talks last March.

A four-member delegation of the Mizoram Congress met Laldanga in the capital last week. Laldanga is reported to have said in addition that the National Council is withdrawing all the assurances it gave to the Indian Government with regard to peace talks. The National Council is the supreme decisionmaking body of the Mizo National Front (MNF) and has seven members. The Mizoram Congress delegation also met the Congress I leader, Mrs Indira Gandhi, in New Delhi, and its leaders told her that their party was willing to maintain a relationship of cordial understanding with the Congress I.

PAKISTAN

NEW FEDERAL CABINET SWORN IN 5 JULY

BK0515397 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Jul 78 BK

[Text] A new federal cabinet was sworn in this afternoon in Rawalpindi. President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry administered the oath of office. The chief of army staff and chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, was also present on the occasion. A total of 15 ministers and 2 ministers of state took the oath of office. Two more ministers and three ministers of state who were not present in the federal capital will be sworn in later.

Mr Ghulam Ishaque Khan will be the most senior minister; he will be in charge of finance, planning and provincial coordination. Other ministers and their portfolios are:

Establishment Division, Federal Investigation Commission and Kashmir and Northern Areas	Lt Gen F.A. Chisti
Housing and Construction	Fida Mohammad Khan
Shipping, Ports and Export Promotion	Mustafa Gokal
Industries and Production	Retired Lt Gen Habibullah Khan
Interior	Mahmud Haroon
Petroleum and Natural Resources	Lt Gen Ghulam Hassan Khan
States and Frontier Regions	Maj Gen (Jamal Saidmian)
Water and Power	(Gul Mohammad Khan Jogezai)
Education and Culture	Mohammad Ali Khan of Hoti
Communications	(Moiyudiin Baluch)
Attorney General	Sharifuddin Pirzada
Food and Agriculture	Khwaja Mohammad Safdar
Trade	Mian Zahid Sarafaraz
Labor, Manpower and Local Bodies and Rural Development	Chaudhri Zahur Elahi [member of Pakistan Moslem League]

The ministers of state and their portfolios are:

Mahmud Ali--Social Welfare Council. He will also manage the Health and Population Planning Divisions. He will discharge these duties until these divisions come under the chief martial law administrator.

Javed Hashmi--youths and students affairs.

Two more ministers and their portfolios who will be sworn in later are:

Law and Parliamentary Affairs and Minorities and Religious Affairs	A.K. Brohi
Railways	Mohammad Khan Junejo

Three ministers of state who will be sworn in later and their portfolios are:

Foreign Affairs	Agha Shahi
Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs and Foreign Trade	Hamid D. Habib
(?Tourism)	(Begum Aqarinul Nun)

The Cabinet Division, the Chief Martial Law Secretariat, Defense, Defense Production, Foreign Affairs, Information and Broadcasting, Health and Population Planning, Social Welfare, Science and Technological Research, the Atomic Energy Commission, and Youths and Students Affairs will be under the chief martial law administrator.

Immediately after the swearing-in ceremony of the new cabinet, a brief meeting was held by the cabinet which was presided over by the chief martial law administrator.

Later, addressing a news conference, the chief martial law administrator said that the members of the new cabinet will be accountable for the dignity of their posts and to themselves. He said his new cabinet consists of politicians and experts. He said a good team has been selected to run the administration of the country and to hold elections as soon as possible, establish Islamic rule, improve the national economy, promote national solidarity and increase the prestige of the country in the comity of nations. He expressed the hope that all members of the cabinet will rise above their personal and party interests and work for the supreme national interest with full sincerity.

He said that those members of the cabinet who are also government officials will continue to remain in office.

The chief martial law administrator reiterated that the main aim of his government is to hold general elections as soon as possible and to transfer power to the people's elected representatives. He said he is confident that the new cabinet will not only solve the current problems facing the country but will also be able to create a cordial atmosphere conducive to free and fair elections so that the people can exercise their right of vote correctly.

Answering a question, the chief martial law administrator said: the Muslim League has cooperated in forming the new cabinet and the inclusion of Muslim League members in the cabinet reflects my respect for their feelings. He said all political parties are cooperating with the government, some by joining the cabinet and some by remaining outside it. He said he did not consider any party as an opposition party. In fact, we want the cooperation of all political parties, he added.

About the inclusion of some additional ministers, he said he may talk to the leaders of the Pakistan National Alliance in this connection.

Answering a question, the chief martial law administrator said similar cabinets will also be set up in the provinces, and the provincial martial law administrators will form cabinets of their choice.

Answering another question, he said that since his last address to the nation on 25 June, the military has not been involved in the administration and that the administrative affairs have been run by civil institutions under the guidance of the martial law administrator.

When asked if there was any possibility of the presidential form of government, he said that under the present system there is no possibility of a major change.

Answering a question on relaxing the ban on political activities, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said this will be considered at the next formal meeting of the cabinet and will be included on the agenda for discussion.

The chief martial law administrator said that at today's brief cabinet meeting it was unanimously decided to promote savings and austerity. On the recommendation of Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, all ministers have decided to return 10 percent of their salary to the government and have also said that they will not take their uniform allowance and will spend the least possible on housing.

About the fate of the Military Council in light of the formation of the new cabinet, he said that there will be no change in it and that it will continue to work as before. However, he said, it has been decided that all three chiefs of staff including me will be regular members of the cabinet and will attend the cabinet meetings to be in touch with government policies and take care of the needs of the armed forces.

The chief martial law administrator told a correspondent that all members of the cabinet may be subjected to accountability. They will soon declare their assets.

The chief martial law administrator said the basic aim of including politicians in the cabinet is to fill the vacuum between the government and the people. He expressed the hope that the politicians will help solve the problems faced by the people.

When queried about the martial law government's performance during the last year, he said this is up to the (?public) to fully analyze it and point out mistakes which can be corrected.

The chief martial law administrator paid rich tribute to the outgoing advisers for their hard work and selfless sacrifice during their term of office. He said that Maula Bakhsh Soomro [adviser on political affairs and commerce] had requested that he be left out because of his age and family affairs. A.G.N. Kazi [adviser on water and power], who has served the country with extraordinary zeal, is being given an important responsibility. Similarly, Dr Amir Mohammad [vice chancellor of the university of agriculture, Faisalabad, and adviser on food] is being nominated to the Agriculture Research Council where his services are more greatly needed.

About (Sheikh Rafiq Akhter), he said he worked with utmost sincerity and dedication to improve health facilities, without taking any salary or allowances. Similarly, Mr N.A. Qureshi [adviser on railways] has been left out on his own request, although he has significantly improved the performance of the railways.

About Air Marshal Inamul Haq [adviser on the interior] and Rear Admiral R.M. Sheikh [adviser on petroleum and natural resources], the chief martial law administrator said they have been left out so that they may use their skills in professional fields.

PPP LEADER NIAZI FAVORS COOPERATION WITH GOVERNMENT

BK030115Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0058 GMT 3 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Islamabad, July 3 (AFP)--Maulana Kausar Niazi, leader of the splinter group of the Pakistan People's Party of condemned former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, said today his group would fully cooperate with the martial law government.

He told newsmen after meeting with Pakistan Martial Law Administrator General Mohammad Ziaul Haq that his group would not stand in the way if any of its members is offered a seat in the cabinet to be announced by the general next Wednesday [5 July].

Yesterday a major rightwing party, the Pakistan Moslem League, announced its decision to accept cabinet posts by passing instructions of the high command of the eight-party Pakistan National Alliance of which the Muslim League is a member.

BHUTTO APPEAL AGAINST SUPREME COURT CHIEF JUSTICE REJECTED

BK031629Y Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Supreme Court Chief Justice S. Anwarul Haq today dismissed an application by Mr Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto asking him not to preside over the Supreme Court bench [hearing the murder case of Nawab Mohammad Ahmed Khan] because, according to the appellant, statements made by him during his Indonesian visit had prejudiced the case and he acted as a spokesman of the chief martial law administrator in a foreign country.

The chief justice in a brief note clarifying his position said that he had participated in the seventh Asian jurists conference to which 24 Asian and Pacific countries' chief justices were invited. On this occasion Indonesian journalists were also present and it was inevitable that the chief justice of Pakistan should be asked questions about the present case.

He said he had made it clear to the foreign journalists that he was not in a position to comment on any aspect of the case, because the Supreme Court is currently hearing the appeal. But it was his responsibility to apprise others of the independence of the judiciary in Pakistan. Similarly, it was also his duty to tell them that the question of the appellant being maltreated while in custody during the hearing of the appeal does not arise. The appellant had himself admitted that the Supreme Court has arranged for all appropriate facilities for him in jail.

The chief justice said he head read the report published in the 24 June edition of the PAKISTAN TIMES and did not see anything in it which indicated that he was biased against the appellant or had prejudged the case.

The order said it is regrettable that the appellant, while making the allegation, completely overlooked the patient hearing the Supreme Court has so far given to his counsel. It is the responsibility of the court to act solely in the interests of justice.

The chief justice said that he had made it clear that he had no personal bias against the appellant and that he will endeavor to insure that the appeal is decided impartially in accordance with the law.

The Supreme Court also ruled that the Lahore high court proceedings held in camera be heard in public, and the main counsel of the defense later acted accordingly.

ZIAUL HAQ ANNOUNCES NEW BUDGET IN SPEECH

BK291657Y Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Jun 78 BK

[Excerpts] Pakistan's federal budget for the next fiscal year, as announced by the chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, this evening, envisages a development program of 22.5 billion rupees. Many commodities such as plants and machinery required for textile units, readymade garments, leather tanning, and cotton yarn and cotton fabrics production, have been completely exempted from custom and excise duty in the new budget. The sales tax on imported buses, trucks, machines [word indistinct] has been abolished. Income earned on the promotion of [word indistinct] will be free from income tax for 2 more years. Individuals whose annual taxable income is less than 50,000 rupees is exempted from the 10 percent surcharge.

Income earned from private schools and hospitals in rural areas will be exempt from income tax. Customs duty on buses, trucks and loose tea has been reduced. The prices of gasoline, power units, vegetable oil and edible oil are being slightly increased.

A national financial commission will be set up for reconstituting federal and provincial tax collection systems.

Giving details of the next financial year's development programs, the chief martial law administrator said a total of 22.5 billion rupees will be spent on this. Out of this, the federal government would spend 14.9 billion rupees while 4.1 billion rupees were earmarked for the provinces [all figures as heard]. It shows an increase of 11.4 percent in the development expenditure of the federal government and 12.3 percent by the provinces as compared to the current fiscal year.

Ninety percent of the development expenditure fixed for the provinces will be distributed among them on the basis of population and the remaining 10 percent will be equally distributed to the Frontier Province and Baluchistan in view of their backwardness.

Under the development program, the federal government will spend 1.3 billion rupees on agriculture, 800 million rupees on checking water logging and salinity, 1.2 billion on the Tarbela dam, 240 million rupees on the Hub dam, and 110 million rupees on starting the construction of the Chashma right-bank canal.

In the power sector 3.5 billion rupees is being allocated, while 2.9 billion rupees is being earmarked for the Wapda power development program. Six hundred million rupees will be spent on the development of energy resources, while 4.5 billion rupees have been earmarked for the industrial sector. Most of these sums will be spent in meeting the requirements of the Karachi steel mill, fertilizer plants and the setting up of cement factories.

For transport and communications 3.3 billion rupees is being allocated. Arrangements are being made for importing new buses for urban transport.

For integrated rural development schemes about 42.1 million rupees is being allocated.

The federal government, other than giving financial assistance to the provinces for the development programs, will also give them a financial grant of 1.8 billion rupees along with their share of collected federal taxes.

SHAHI COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH AFGHANISTAN

BK041521Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1447 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Karachi, July 4 (AFP)--Pakistan has told Afghanistan not to hamper growth of good-neighbourly relations by raising old issues and provoking sentiments in the two countries.

Mr Agha Shahi, head of Pakistan's Foreign Ministry, was today reported in the Pakistani press to have reaffirmed Pakistan's desire to live in peace with Afghanistan. He stressed the need for a continuous dialogue between the two countries.

Agha Shahi, who is adviser for foreign affairs to Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, said the Pakistan Government would continue the supply of 50 thousand tons of wheat gifted to Afghanistan during the late President Daud's regime so as to meet the food shortage in that country.

He said the change of leadership in Afghanistan was an internal matter and Pakistan was not concerned about the nature of the new regime in Kabul.

Agha Shahi said Pakistan's relations with neighbouring India were improving recently but the only problem between the two countries was the future of the disputed Kashmir territory.

ADMITTANCE TO NONALINED CONFERENCE REQUESTED

BK021100Y Karachi Overseas Service in Bengali 0115 GMT 2 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Pakistan has sent a formal letter to Sri Lanka, the current chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the nonalined conference, expressing its desire to participate in the conference to be held in Belgrade later this month. Reporting this, APP [ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN] said Pakistan stated in the letter that it would like to associate itself with the nonalined conference in an appropriate capacity.

Pakistan is understood to have made contact through diplomatic sources with other members of the nonalined conference regarding its participation in this conference.

SHAHI LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA VISIT

BK050818Y Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, left Islamabad last night for Saudi Arabia to exchange views on matters of mutual interest with leaders of Saudi Arabia.

A director general in the Foreign Office is accompanying him.

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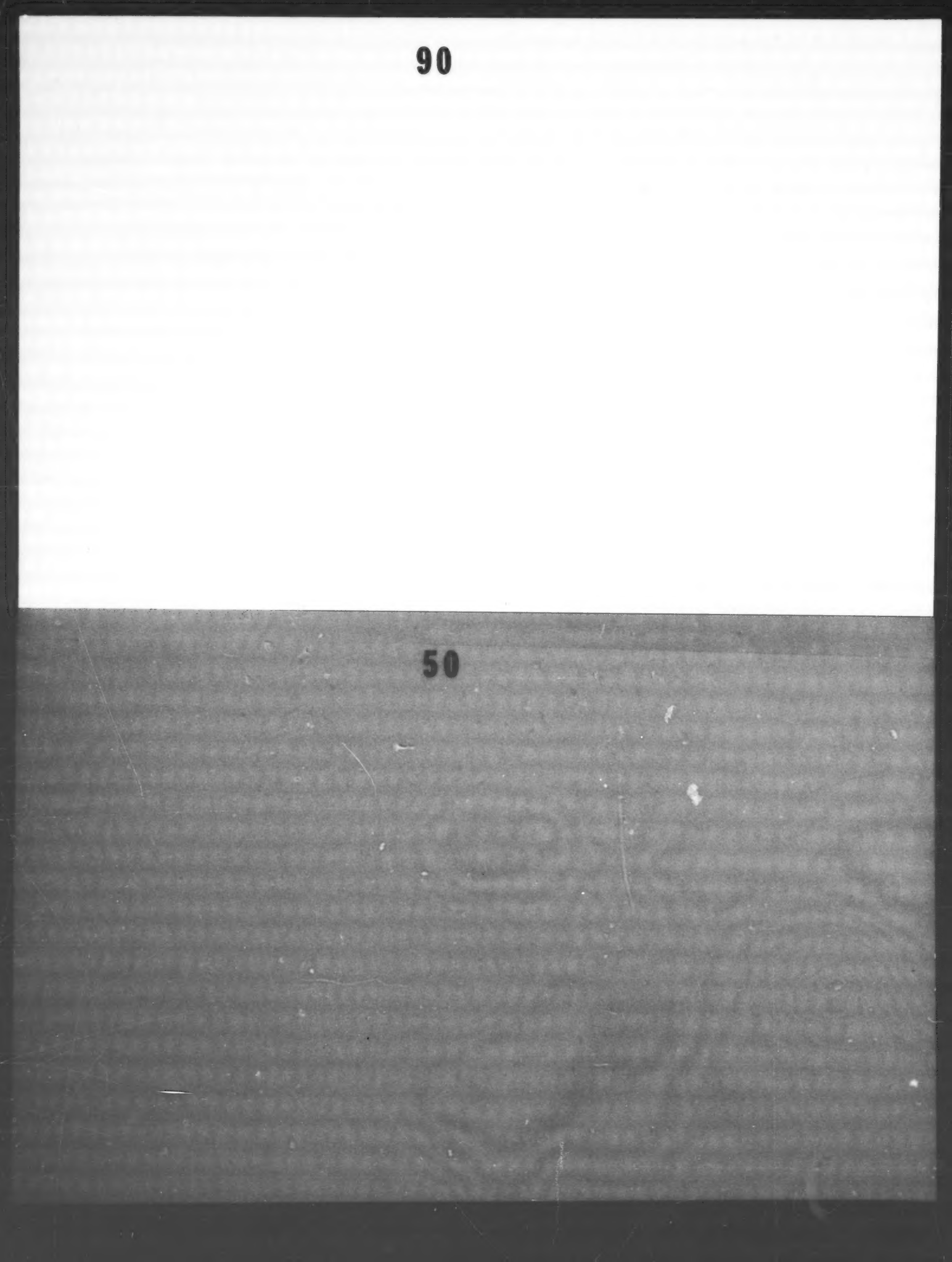
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